[SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.] RICHMOND, VA., June 28. The Conservative State Convention adarned to-night, after a very harmonious

in Earnest, &c., &c., &c.

The resolutions adopted hail with pleas tre the Liberal Republican movement and astruct the delegates to earnestly and per-

The delegates to Baltimore, for the Jno. B. Baldwin, Jno. L. Mayne and Rob't Ould; alternates, Gov. Wm. Smith, Thos S. Flournoy, Joseph Mayo and J. H. Cham

Virginia is thoroughly in earnest. The date is largely and enthusiastically in favor of Greeley.

Constitutional Amendments. The Constitution of the State declares hat " to maintain the honor and good faith the Stare untarnished, the public debt, French. ebellion, shall be regarded as inviolable the General Assembly shall, by appro rovide for the prompt and regular payment

ie year 1870 it shall levy a specific annual he State, and the sum thus realized shall e set apart as a sinking fund, to be deoted to the payment of the public debt.' By these provisions the highest security, hat a State can give to a creditor, has been pterest of the State Debt. The Radical party, though both the debt and the Conaution were of their own making, failed onservatives, upon coming into power in Rhetoric, History and French. the Legislature, found the State to be bankrupt, the people being utterly unable to meet the obligations that Caldwell and Rhetoric. Swepson and Littlefield and their assoates had imposed upon the.n. The Con-

The question now is, Do the people wish the Constitution to be amended, or do they Grammar and Arithmetic; certificate of vords, do they propose to pay what is called

was \$29,900,045-with interest past due on that day of \$3,184,596 75. The interest on

October, 1872, amounts to \$5,882,008 10. on, if it be not changed, it will be ne-88,566,604 85, to pay off back interest, The value of the real and personal property of the State, according to official re- Latin and Grammar; good in French. fore take six dollars and eighty-five cents on every hundred dollars worth of proper- French and Bookkeeping. ty in the state to pay up back interest

If every man, woman and child, Latin, Rhetoric and French. black, white and mixed in the State of North Carolina should each pay into the dollars and ninety-nine cents, the aggreate amount would barely be sufficient to the last general election in the State, had orie. amount thus collected would only have ber next! But neither all the population Arithmetic, History and Geography, and nor all the votes, nor all the property pay taxes, and it well becomes those who do pay taxes to count up for themselves what

The truth is, it is idle for us to alk about paying promptly the interest on the so-called State debt. The reasonable compromise. Indeed, they are gress shall interfere and compel the Southern States to pay these Radical debts, and Congress will have as much right to compel us to do this, as it had to do many other

people. Not even the most hardened Radthe present bill for changing the Constitugives any pretext for interference by General Grant or by Congress. The question is one purely of dollars and cents.

# Wilmington

Iournal.

Vol. 28.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1872

## LOCAL.

CAPE FEAR ACADEMY .- The Commencement Exercises of the Cape Fear Friday afternoon, for his wife, but as she Academy took place at the Opera House did not arrive yesterday, it was certain yesterday afternoon. There was a large there were no means of reaching the city. attendance of ladies and gentlemen, ataddress by Col. Robert Strange.

Of Col. Strange's effort, it is scarcely ne- morning. cessary for us to speak, so well known and universally acknowledged is the ability of the distinguished gentleman. It is pronounced by those who were so fortunate as to hear to have been one of his most masterly efforts, and one of the finest literary addresses ever delivered in this city.

The following is a list of the MEDALS AND CERTIFICATES AWARDED

TO THE CADETS OF THE CAPE FEAR MILITARY ACADEMY, June 27th, 1872. Haywood Clark-Medal in conduct. Mathematics and Engineering, Latin, Greek, Rhetoric, History and French. M. Cronly-Medal in conduct, Mathe-

matics and Engineering and Chemistry; certificate of excellent progress in Latin. Rhetoric and French.

T. B. Harriss-Certificate of good conduct and excellent progress in Engineering, French, Chemistry and Arithmetic. J. D. Munds-Medal in conduct and Mathematics; certificates of excellent progress in Latin, Greek, Rhetoric and

O. G. Thompson-Certificate of excel ent progress in Mathematics, Latin,

G. H. Bellamy-Certificate of excellent progress in Mathematics, Latin, Greek Rhetoric, and good in French.

T. E. Hashagan-Medal in conduct certificate of excellent progress in Mathe

W. B. McKoy-Medal in conduct and Chemistry; certificate of excellent progress in Mathematics, Latin, Rhetoric and His-J. S. Thomas-Medal in conduct and

French; certificate of excellent progress in Latin, Greek, History, Rhetoric and F. A. DeRosset-Certificate of excellent

progress in Mathematics, Latin, Greek, W. S. Willard-Certificate of good conduct; medal in Mathematics, Latin and

S. L. Fremont-Medal in French; cerand Chemistry

R. H. McKoy-Medal in conduct; certificate of excellent progress in Mathematics and Chemistry.

G. J. Hashagan-Certificate of good conduct and excellent progress in Mathematics and Grammar.

T. Wright Meares-Medal in conduct poverished condition of the people, again certificate of excellent progress in Matheeclined to levy the tax. It sought again, matics, Latin and Rhetoric; good in

F. M. Fremont-Medal in conduct. their approval of a bill of amendments | Latin and Rhetoric; certificate of excellent progress in Mathematics and French.

excellent progress in Latin and History. R. A. Meares-Certificate of excellent

W. L. Parsley-Medal in conduct and Arithmetic: certificate of excellent progress ing to the statement of the Treasurer, the in French, Grammar, Geography and His-

Robert Strange-Medal in Latin and Rhetoric; certificate of excellent progress in

Robert Cantwell—Excellent progress in Mathematics; g3od in Grammar.

J. D. Holmes-Certificate of good pro gress in Mathematics, Latin and History. A. G. P. Bass-Certificate of good conduct and excellent progress in Arithmetic,

James E. Willson-Medal in conduct and

J. M. Cronly-Medal in conduct; certiflcate of excellent progress in Arithmetic, T. S. Coart-Certificate of good conduct

and good progress in Mathematics. Ed. B. Engelhard-Medal in conduct,

ematics, Latin and Rhetoric. C. Bruce Wright-Certificate of good conduct, and excellent progress in Greek

and Mathematics; Medal in Latin and Rhet-W. N. Cronly-Medal in conduct; Cerseven dollars and thirty cents, and if every tificate of excellent progress in Arithmetic; good in Grammar, History and Geography. O. G. Parsley-Certificate of good conduct; Certificate of excellent progress in

L. P. Newman-Certificate of excellent progress in Arithmetic, and good in Grain-

W. B. Davis-Medal in conduct; Certificate of good progress in Arithmetic, History

Geo. H. Heyer-Certificate of good proress in Arithmetic, History and Geography. W. Reston-Certificate of good progress

E. S. Alderman--Certificate of good progress in Arithmetic, History and Geo-

DEATH OF COL. RICHARDSON .- We are pained to record the sudden death of Col. John A. Richardson, Solicitor for this udicial district, which occurred here yes-

n this city, during the past week, on the he was arrested by the authorities, whipped Superior Court now in session here. The criminal docket was finished on Friday, at about noon, and he had intended to re- to Minister Bancroft to effect his release, turn to his home at Elizabethtown, yester- but that official refused to do anything for day morning. On the way from the Court House to Mrs. John C. Bowden's boarding house, corner Second and Chestnut streets, he was attacked with a very short distance beyond the western limits severe pain in the stomach, and immedi- of the city, died yesterday from burns reent to bed on reaching his room.-The Raleigh Scattered says: A child was recently born in Franklin county with a Drs. W. G. Thomas and E. A. Anderson up with a sick child. The deceased was I am persuaded that every hember of it The Raleigh Scaline says: A child was described by the frankline candle was and first plant and the second was and with a full set of jaws, and with a feel satisfied with its work. This is as it should be.

The Raleigh Scaline says: A child was described by the second was and E. A. Anderson were sent for, and they remained with a feel satisfied with its work. This is as it should be.

The Raleigh Scaline says: A child was described by the second was and E. A. Anderson were sent for, and they remained with a feel satisfied with its work. This is as it should be.

The Raleigh Scaline says: A child was described by the second was and E. A. Anderson were sent for, and they remained with a feel satisfied with its work. This is as it should be.

The Raleigh Scaline says: A child was described by the second was and E. A. Anderson were sent for, and they remained with the show came for good?

The Raleigh Scaline says: A child was described by the said says: A child was and E. A. Anderson were sent for, and they remained with the show out by the wind that whistled the snow came for good?

The Raleigh Scaline says: A child was said was nucle says as a snow-boy, and I not ten you the wind that whistled the snow came for good?

The Raleigh Scaline says: A child was said was nucle says as snow-boy, and I not ten you the wind that whistled the snow came for good?

The Raleigh Scaline says: A child was said was nucle says as snow-boy, and I not ten you the should have been the should have been were sent for, and they remained with the snow came for good?

The Raleigh Scaline says as nucles says as snow-boy, and I not ten you the should have been was a snow-boy, and I not ten you the snow came for good?

The Raleigh Scaline says as nucle says as nucles says as a snow-boy, and I not ten you the snow came for good?

The Raleigh Scaline says as nucles says as teeth. It has no eyes, and has eight fin- him until be died, which occurred yester- teemed and respected by all who knew her. should be.

was done, but without avail. Fearing that the attack would prove fatal, a messenger was dispatched to Elizabethtown, on

The remains were yesterday enclosed in tracted there by the announcement made. a coffin and, escorted by the members of The Exercises were opened with prayer by the Bar in this city, were taken on board Rev. A. F. Dickson, Pastor of the First of the steamer North State, which left here Presbyterian Church and closed with an last evening for Fayetteville. They will probably arrive at Elizabethtown this

> Col. Richardson was about 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and two daughters to mourn their irreparable loss.

THE RADICAL COUNTY CONVEN-

Scenes at Rocky Point-Schenck vs. Manning-Schenck's Chicken Coop-Confusion worse Confounded-The Nominations-Manning Withdraws-

[REPORTED FOR THE JOURNAL.]

The much talked of New Hanovor County Republican Convention was held at Rocky Point yesterday. The meeting Chairman of the County Executive Committee. Directly thereafter there sprung up quite a discussion between Jas. Heaton, Schenck man, and George W. Price, of Manning's prime ministers .-As far as your reporter could judge, Price was more than a match for any of the opposition. The whole aim of his opponents eemed to be to get him out of the chicken coop erected for Schenck's gtme cocks," and many and desperate were the attempts for that purpose. But Price had the job was a hard one.

the sympathies of many of the people and Heaton moved that the County Executive Committee act upon the credentials of the delegates. This was the first sign of the times, as all of the Committee were known to be for Schenck, and the result was thus foreshadowed. There were delegates present who presented credentials signed by the Chairman of the Township Conventions, who were not admitted, and others received whose credentials were signed by the secretaries. George Z. French, who made good use of his four eyes, saw through it all, and moved that no speaking be allowed until a vote was taken. His motion was adopted. Thereupon there ensued such a perfect Babel that it was impossible to tell what was and is, much ground for the remark. tificate of excellent progress in Mathematics claimed to be a "free man," and entitled fearing the outside influence that was pouring in thick and fast, proposed, through his mouth-piece, French, an adjournment Price, with the Manning crowd, left the Ruffins, the Gastons, the Moreheads and the Gilmers, and other illustrious men, Convention. Price then addressed his friends and argued that they were worse than slaves to submit to such unfairness

as was presented before them. The recess having expired, the Convention re-assembled, when Geo. Z. French was made Chairman and Jos. C. Hill and Stacy Van Amringe Secretaries. Mabson asked that each delegate be allowed five minutes to speak, and that the rules of the House of Representatives of the State of North Carolina be adopted as the rules governing the Convention, which was agreed to, except as to the time of speaking. It was then resolved that the roll of delegates be called. At this point, much confusion having arisen, Bill Moore, the nvincible, was appointed Sergeant-at-

Nominations being then in order, Major Schenck, Gen. Manning and Duncan Holmes were nominated for Sheriff, when Gen. Manning withdrew and would not allow his name to go before the Conon the first ballot. The other county officers were then nominated, as follows: For Register of Deeds, Jos. C. Hill, colored; for County Treasurer, E. R. Brink; for Coroner, E. D. Hewlett; for Commissioners, Silas N. Martin, James A. Lowery, E. M. Shoemaker, George W. Bourdeaux and

Sheriff Schenck nominated Capt. J. Kent Brown for County Surveyor, but there was so much noise and confusion that we were utterly unable to tell if the nomination was made. VanAmringe took advantage of the occasion to say something in reference to Sheriff Schenck, which that indiforming Mr. VanAmringe that, if his remarks were intended for him, he would say that the gentleman had not been baptized long enough to stand up as his accu-

ser in a Republican Convention. The great Convention thus closed. It is needless to say here that there was the usual amount of the wrangling and fighting upon her very vitals. Whilst it may not

The Manning men are not only disappointed, but disgusted and swear that they will not give up the ship. They say that they will call another Convention in a few days, in which the people of the county may be heard, and not only a few | nation of the spirit can make us believe individuals. They are confident of Man- that they have not sold their birthright for ning's strength, and seem determined not a mess of pottage. Christian charity forto tamely give up the contest.

Chas. Hansen, a Dane by birth, has of late been preaching as a Mormon missionary in the Scandinavian countries, and has been extremely successful. He shipped, in August last, in two vessels from Gothenburg, Sweeden, 700 Sweedes and Danes. mostly women, bound for Salt Lake City He went from there to Warnemunde, Mecklenburg Schwerin, and succeeded in converting 150 persons in two weeks, and had got them all ready for emigration when with 50 lashes on the bare back, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment on a bread and water diet. Hansen appealed

The Raleigh News says: Clara Liggon, (col.,) wife of Favette Liggon, living a ceived by the careless handling of a kerosene lamp on Thursday night, while sitting

that medical science and skill could do was married last week."

cratic-Conservative Convention in Greensboro', May 2d, 1872.

I am somewhat surprised, Mr. Chairman, adies and gentlemen, at 'my temerity, in attempting, without preparation, to address this large, and evidently refined and intelligent audience; but I must respond as best I can to the flattering call which has been

made upon me.

If allowed a reference to myself, I may be permitted to say, that, whilst I cannot be called a politician, I have worked for the Democrati: party from the day I was 21 years of age until this day, and have never yet bolted a regular nomination, shirked a duty, or dodged a vote. How long I have been thus enlisted, I have no anxiety to make known, and do not care to be asked. I have never held but one public position, and was elected to that after a contest which satisfies me, that he who canvasses the State with a formidable competitor, or even with the present Radical nominee for Governor of North Carolinr, need not be envied the fruits of victory, should victory

The greatest of English poets tells us "Some men are born great; some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." This may, in a certain sense, apply to the office holding in England, where some of the first offices are hereditary, and men are born to them. But in was called to order by James Lowrey, the the New World not even such as Prince Fred, though he may have for foster-father the General-in-Chief of the army, can be said to be born to office. If I may be allowed an expression, he who attains office in the United States, must achieve it. In this matter, as in things spiritual, the admonition applies, "Seek and you shall find." Office, as much in North Caro-lina as elsewhere, like the Kingdom of Heaven, is taken by violence. man will have it thrust upon him.— Perhaps no better illustration of the truth of what I have said can be found than an instance in our own State, to which I beg to refer. A man who, through good and evil report, in war as well as in peace, has been the able and zealous defender of civil liberty, of unimpeachable integrity himself, his heart sickens in contemplating the corruption and profligacy of the general and State governments; a man gifted whose abilities would grace the Senate of the United States, with all the grace of a Clay, a Webster, or a Calhoun, yet who oublic recognition. I refer to B. F. Moore, of Raleigh. I cannot forget what he said to me, a good many years ago, when jour-"go into politics, for if a man goes into politics at twenty-one, and remains till forty-five, the chances are ten to one he will come out a rascal." Now, at this time, he was deeply engaged in politics himself, and, I suppose, taking heed of his own theory, he deemed it better to quit in going on, except that every dele-gate scanning the history of the two great parties which divided North Carolina in the past, as well as of that great party into it is gratifying to know that we can to many among them who have held and now hold public position, as presenting in-

> seem to have been given as guides to be followed in these days of poitical profligacy. I can't permit the occasion to pass, without bearing my humble testimony to the exalted character of one whose worth deserved public mention by our Convention severest of all tests, the close contact and observation of more than twenty-five years. He was called on to fill many numerous and delicate private trusts; he offices she had to bestow, and it is a consoling thought, as well as the highest eulogy, to be able to say of him, that he passed unscathed through the ordeal of corrunt times, and went down to his rest with an unspotted name. I revere his memory because in all things he was faithful, because his aims were high in the true sense because he was a patriot who loved his section most, when the cause for which its people had struggled, went down in darkess and in sorrow. He was not only great lawyer, who would have ranked

now sleeping with their fathers, but whose

among the first of his profession even in Westminster Hall, but he was an honest one, and over his grave may be fitly in-THOMAS BRAGG.

The grave of a Great and Honest Law Cujus est solum ejus usque ad cœlum. Perhaps our State has furnished no beter representatives of the two great parties of which I have spoken, and no happier in stance of the virtuous and the good, forgetting past differences, and joining in their to whom I have referred, and one who is vet spared to animate us by his example. and to guide us by his wisdom and counsel; a man of any man the peer, whose public life has illustrated the history of his State, and has earned for himself the character of patriot as well as statesman. How which exiles such a man as William A vidual replied to, pretty effectually, by in- Graham from all share in the government whose councils he has adorned

I looked on the platform to-day, my heart swelled with pride over so many of North Carolina's ablest and most worthy sons there assembled-men who have been true to her amid all her trials and who, with God's help, will yet rescue her from the brood of harpies who have been preying so characteristic of all such Radical convo- be allowable to pass judgment upon the cations, and that there were several knockwho deserted their life long principles, and threw their influence with the oppressors of their people, when profit and public position could be gained only by such course, are among the pure in heart. But nothing less than an extraordinary illumibids us to pray upon their heads the imprecation of the poet upon those mercena ries who betray their people in the hour of

their greatest need. "Just Prophet let the damned one dwell, Full in the sight of Paradise Beholding heaven and feeling hell.'

On the contrary we are required to beg happiness in the next. Doubtless they ali adly protest their patriotism, but were they assembled here before me, and I had to drive off boarders. twisted up in a paper pellet, the curse of the poet to be thrown at, and visited upon the most guilty, we would find a repetition of the scene related of the French Priest who, preaching on the conjugal relations, declared that one woman in the church had been guilty of disobedience to her hus-band and he would throw his breviary at her, whereupon, as he suited the motion to the word, every woman in the congregation ducked her head-assuredly, in the original color, he very briefly responded:

case I have supposed, the great majority would duck their heads. In the course of my life I have never seen a more harmonious body than our

can insist that those who seek office through leads to repentance."

our suffrages, shall be good and honest Speech of Edw'd Conigland, Esq., D men and true representatives of our printivered at the Close of the Demociples. Such is the character of the men we have nominated—men who, if elected, will devote themselves to the conscientious discharge of the duties of their office, and

> At the head of our ticket we have standard-bearer worthy of our support. He deserves to be honored with the highest position in our gift, if but for his moral courage in declaring that as a Judge he should administer the laws of North Carolina in their purity, and in resigning his office rather than obey the behests of a military satrap. Independent of this, for which he is entitled to our gratitude and admira-tion, his energy, his fidelity, his integrity and his acknowledged ability, eminently tentous of weal of woe to the future of North Carolina. Whilst I entertain the highest regard for the honorable gentle men brought forward for the nomination in the Convention, A. S. Merrimon was my first choice, and if I had had a thousand

own emolument.

otes, and had been at liberty to cast them for him, I should have done so with all my heart. I shall do all in my power to pro mote his success, and I think I may safely pledge for him the highest white vote ever polled in Halifax county—we have a hos of young men-good speakers all, an I they will unite their exertions, with my own, to effect such a result. Let us elect him, my friends, and we will begin a new era of prosperity, to be noted as much by integity in the administration of the laws, as the past few years have been marked by official turpitude. When we consider the ning characteristic of the government of the State, during the dynasty of carpet-bagger and the scalawag, to end, I trust, with the present Radical nomine or Governor, the period must be designated by the historian as the epoch of "The Forty Thieves." I commend this point to the consideration of Governor Graham,

should he indeed crown the labors of his life by writing a history of North Carolina. And now a few words to my friends of tion of the State, still I know that it has al the elements of prosperity, and deserves to be ranked among the finest regions in the done their duty of late years, on election day? I say it not in anger, but simply to impress upon you the necessity of increased xertion, that all the elections we have lost since the war, we have lost through the supineness of the West. You may send your orators among us in the East-we will receive them with open arms, but le me tell you that "The poor Greeks are at your very doors." You need your speaktion. Although the white men of the East especially in the second Congressional Disrict, have been turned over to negro domnation yet, excluded as they are from local position, unseduced by the desire for office, they are faithful and true. You need have no fears for us, we will march in solid column to the polls for Merrimon; can you say the same? We have placed before you for your suffrages one of your own distind sons—should be be defeated, yours will be the shame, and yours the disgrace see a tunnel through your mountains, or your valleys-but you should again, as in such an event, you surely will be subjected to all the evils of Radical rule. Let me beseech you then my friends to go home with your whole duty. Let every man of the least influence devote all the time he can spare to the canvass-make known even to the humblest of your people, the fraud, the corruption, the spoliation of those who, of late, have had the government of the State in their hands, explore every place where a vote may be found, and bring your fel-

low-citizens to the polls, then in August

next, the voices of the East and of the

West, from the sea shore to the mountains,

will mingle in our universal acclaim of vic-

Although I have detained you so long cannot close without referring to the taste with which our hall was decorated, I was especially pleased with the national flag, placed behind the chair of the distinguished resident of the Convention, and not but regard the legend upon it, "In hos sigmo vinces," as ominous of victory. First seen upon a luminous Cross, at midday in the heavens, by Constantine the great, became the device of his banners, and led him on to triumph over all his enemies. shall become the harbinger of our redemption. The blatant demagogues, whose pa triotism is ever subsidiary to their personal gain, and whose adherence to any cause is neasured by the extent of their profit and loss, say that we are traitors to that flag. But it is ours. A Southern man first gave its name to undying music and song-on the fields of its greatest triumphs, it was borne by Southern hands, and sanctified by Southern blood-eyery principle that has liberty throughout the world, has been consecrated by Southern genius and valor, nor has it ever yet waved in any part of the globe that it has not reflected the fame of some Southern warrior or statesman whose deeds have made it illustrious. We are not now and we have never been, foes to that flag -we are the foes only of those who would dim the brightness of its stars, and make its stripes the emblems of blood. Men who, although the rage of the battle is over, carry hatred and revenge in their hearts, and ould deprive us of all'that makes life endurable. With these men we are still wagwhether the Constitution shall be preserved, or whether, upon its ruins, a centralized despotism, more intolerable than the autocratic government of Russia, shall erected. Can the issue be doubtful?-Inder that flag still so dear to us, by that sign, " in hoc signo vinces." and animated his horse. the purpose to restore the government its original purity, victory must be ours. Let us onward—let us march to the music of the Union, to do battle for the right be-

in the contest are the foes of liberty everywhere, and you can rally under the cry "We're on the soil that bore us, The old flag floating o'er us, The friends we've tried are by our side,

To enjoy a cool, pleasant summer at home, read Dr. Kane's Arctic Expedition. One of the most useful things in the little boy.

One of the most useful things in the little boy.

"See here, my lad, if you knew the coin "See here, my lad, if you knew the coin by soil he heavy on you; but long run, for all classes of society isbreath.

Did the horseman who scoured the plain use soap? Yes, for the horse was covered with lather Cutlasses on men-of-war are like hash

Queen Elizabeth always displayed her dreadfally ruilled then.

man's biography with corrections and emendations by his ghost." H. G. is a vegetarian. Being asked what would restore a faded mustache to its

Holmes says: "I should like to see any

What is the difference between a sofa and its tair occupants? About the difference between an ottoman and a knot o'

BY MRS. S. C. HALL.

heavy snow that gave the New Year of 1867 so cold a reception on the day "after" its birth, when all the people woke up to see the whole of their world, were it town "We're snowed up, Joe," said the poor see the whole of their world, were it town or country, shrouded in spotless white. "We're snowed up, Joe," said the poor widow; "and the end will soon come; this Farmer Boyd's sheep seemed to know what | cold will kill me." was on the wing, for they crowded to-gether under the trees on the close of that cheerily, while moulding a snow ball out of New Year's day, as a sort of preparation pefore day, the farmer and his sons were the meadow, heedless of the thick blinding snow, resolved to preserve the las sent the snow to be our friend; the lock; and if they had not been up and snow shall make us fire." and violent was the fall, so deep and dangerous were the drifts.

The farmer said he should not have saved half but for the perseverance of his little dog—not a sheep-dog, but a small pet of his daughter's, a little sagacious creature t was thorough-hearted; a queer thing, who, with a species of animal economy, always ran on three legs, giving one of the has, in our opinion, a more than fair share one arm what Tom with his two, I am four a rest, and another a rest in its turn. of noise and bustle; but on the 2d of Janu-Very early on that particular morning, be- ary it was as though we were stricken she had managed to waken her master be- villas was made by the rough voices of fore daybreak on the 2d of January. But speculating navvies, who kept continually that did not content her; when the door was opened she ran to the window, and cleared. "Clear your snow! clear you the farmer, seeing it was nearly blocked up by snow, roused his sons and set off to

The dog at first wished to accompany he party, but immediately on leaving the porch she became buried in the snow, and juickly floundered back again, and after eing called "good dog" and "wise Peg" by her young mistress, she sat quietly own on the warm kitchen hearth, not sleeping, however, but cocking first one ar, and then the other, and quietly moving her stumpy tail when the master's voice was heard in the distance. The farmer knew there would be a still heavier fall, for the clouds were weighted with "Mary," he said to his daughter, when he returned, "see that there is a good ot of pea-soup made; the cottagers beyond he croft will be glad of it, for their masters

Mary, like a good girl, said "Yes, father;" out while she shook the snow-flakes off his coat she added. "Father, what can poor Aunt Liddy and her one-armed boy do this weather?".
"What is that to thee?" he answered charply. Mary said no more; but she raised her large eyes to her father's and he

are frozen out of work already."

aw they were full of tears. The trees all round the farm looked lovely, coated with the glittering snow, and one of the farmer's sons cleared a place for the wild birds to feed on; they cleared it again and again, for the snow continued to

let her and little Joe come here to us; he is so kind, in his rough way, to every one. duty as a wife by refusing to leave her husband; and now that he is dead-" Mary paused. Tom rubbed his curly red head with his

very red hand. Tom was called "practi-"I don't see what little Joe could do here, with only one arm. Which of them

"The left." "Oh! well, he could 'tend day school like poor Liddy Boyd." and Sunday school; they might make a scholar of him more than ever they could make of me." "Dear Tom," said Mary, "we must get

at father's heart somehow, and all will be the well. I cannot bear to think of their starving, perhaps, in that horrid London."
"Horrid London!" repeated Tom. "I like that! Oranges down here a penny

apiece, and there Frank Fowler got three for a penny—such beauties!" On New Year's Day the "Aunt Liddy who had such a strong hold on Mary Boyd's sympathy was literally without fire, and almost without food; the miserable attic where she starved and shivered let in halfpenny : and at one house the lady, bethe bitter wind, and that day little Joe had sides the money, gave me this tract, and a done everything but steal or beg to procure his mother food. One gentleman who had tossed him three-pence for holding his wife. horse said he was a fine little fellow, and if he had two arms instead of one, he mother." would get him into the shoeblack brigade. Joe colored, but quickly recovering him-

mind is equal to another arm." The gentleman smiled, shook his head, to the remains of his arm; it had been amputated just above the elbow in consequence of an accident; "I only wish I bad to do all I could do with one arm," he ried?" murmured. He wandered up and down the streets; the air was growing colder and colder; he was very hungry, but he passed the temptations of bakers' and cooks' tightening his fingers more closely on the littler coin.

"I may get something for mother; I have another penny," murmured the boy. He entered a baker's shop and asked for a penny loaf, laying down his three-pence.-Such a fat, jolly baker, rolling and laughing behind a counter piled with cakes and dainties, looked in his pale, pinched face, bluish from cold. "Only a penny loat New Year's night, my little man? Well, there it is."

Joe took it up; as the baker took up the coin he fixed his eyes on the boy, and said, sternly, "You are young to follow so bad a trade; this is bad money."
"Bad money," repeated Joe. "O, sir, I

had it from a kind gentleman for holding " Have you no other money?" Another penny. And why did you not pay for the loaf

" Please, sir, I wanted change; I wanted to buy something more for my mother," and his large blue eyes filled with tears. shame for a gentleman to do such a thing and loved your mother, you would not as give bad money to a child like that !" Please, sir, I know he didn't intend it; help!

The jolly baker looked attentively at the good.

I believe you did not; you wanted food for your mother, and you would not let blame fall on the absent—two right things. God help you child !" he added, pityingly; "you look half starved! Give me back that in boarding-houses, because both are good loaf, and here is a bigger one; and, missist to drive off boarders. half-pounds of sugar we made up for our poor customers; and there's three penny- But Joe added, "You can get up sideways. sieces for you, little one; only always look sir, as the landlady does when she comes to your silver before you pass it in future!"
Joe could not speak for quite a minute; he walked to the shop-door, and then turn-

never, sir!" and giving vent to one large

ir. I'll-never forget it-

sob, he left the shop.
There was feasting in the widow's attic

what would have seemed to many very small mercy; and there was earnest prayer, and, huddled under their scanty clothing, the mother and child slept soundly, and awoke in the morning to the consciousness that as the snow, having found its way through the panes of the attic window, was Many who read this will remember the heaped on the floor, and the neighboring

the snow on the floor.

"I shall go out as a snow-boy, while you remain there, just as I wrap you up, and see what lots of cash I shall earn. God

active, the greater number of Farmer "My poor maimed child!" whispered Boyd's valuable Southdowns would have the widow to herself; "but God has graciously given him a cheerful heart!" The snow had fallen as heavily and as rapidly in London as in the country .-When Joe got out at the street door the streets were nearly blocked up, the omni-

streets were nearly blocked up, the omnibuses did not run, the few cabs that apward the farmer's widowed sister and her peared came out with all the dignity of little Joe were beneath the shelter of his horses; but the most remarkable thing of roof. Mary's mother had been dead two all was the intense silence of the immense Although Kensington is generally considered a quiet, dignified suburb, yet it and Joe-even now Joe can do with his ween scratching and barking and whining, with a plague. The only sound in our suggesting that we must have the snow snow !"-terrifying the servants by information conveyed down the areas that if we did not "clear our snow, we'd be had up and punished-worse than not sweepng chimneys regular it was."

Boys crept about with shovels and brooms, but were kept in awe by the navvies, who monopolized the trade. Little Joe was somewhat perplexed, after determination to go out as a "snow-

el nor broom.

After a little consideration, heedless of snow-drift or snow-shower, he took his way to the baker's, and entered the shor

by the fact that he had neither shov.

you want now? Please, ma'm, if I had a broom and a could earn something for my mother by clearing away snow.'

"they neither give nor take rest! What do

"I thought the good gentleman here, who was so kind to me yesterday, might lend them to me. Mother and I had a beautiful ten last night—thank you, ma'am; but we have very little of anything The baker entered the shop before his

wife had time to answer. "A shovel and a broom, is it?" said the jelly baker. "And because I was kind to you yesterday, you expect me to be kind o you to-day "Hope, sir, not quite expect."

doca it? And if I did lend them, how do know you would return them? "I would promise you, sir; mother knows If she did marry badly, she only did her I never told a lie in my life; you might go to mother and ask her.

The baker lent the child what he rejuested; at five o'clock he had not re-"I told you so." said the baker's wife "Yes, my dear; but as you did not believe what you said yourself, how could has an honest face; has, I am sure, been

well brought up, and, more ver, is very "She was a fool," said the baker's wife. "Because she married the man she Did not you do the same ?"

"I did not marry a scamp," answered baker's wife; and was dusting the counter with her apron, she looked proudly at her husband at the "Here comes our little snow-boy," said

the baker, as Joe, weary and foot sore, but

"Here's your shovel and broom,"

smiling, went past the window.

the little fellow, "and many thanks, sir; and, please, I want a two-penny loaf, and ere are the coppers-I made tempence

great bun. "O no! he exclaimed: "I kept it for

ed the baker. " Mrs. Lloyd sir. "Mrs. Lloyd?" he repeated. " Liddy

"I don't know, sir, as to the Liddy; I never heard her called anything but Mrs loyd. I call her mother." "Was her name Boyd before she mar-

"It might be, sir; she has a brother, I know-Uncle Boyd." "Does he not take care of her?" "No, sir; he's very hard, sir, I know, to mother; and she prays so much for him; louble to what she does for me. Good night, sir, and mistress!" He paused, and

then asked, "If it was to snow again tonight, sir, would you please lend me them "I'll tell you as we go along," answered the baker. "I shall go with you to see your mother." Joe was very glad when the baker inclosed his solitary cold hand in his large warm one; and when the child said he must stop and inquire at the coal-shed about coal, his friend only laughed and as tonished him by the rapidity and the magnitude of his purchases-hot soup and

meat from a cookshop, tea, sugar, three

all for Joe's mother! At last the child burst into tears.

boy?" inquired the baker. "Nothing, sir; only mother will have all she wants without my help!" "No, my child; it is all through you that she will receive this little bely from an old "I must keep that three pence. What a friend. If you had not practiced self-help, have enlisted my sympathy and had my

> "Mother was afraid of the snow," said little Joe, "but I told her it came for "Did you ever hear this, little snow-

was bad, the sin will be heavy on you; but things work together for good to those who love the Lord?" " Yes, sir; mother has said it, though she's so dall at times. This is the house, but I think you are too broad across the shoulders to get up the top stairs." an instant the baker doubted, and looked inquiringly at the child; could it be that e had made up a story about his mother.

> I think we all know by this time what a kind heart the baker had, and can believe that he felt very sad when he saw the once pretty and bright village girl a faded worn mt woman

" Joe should not have I rought you here, Mr. Glascote," she said, drawing a threadblanket around her. "I do not want to intrude my poverty on any one." " Mother," interrupted Joe, " the gentle-

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, two weeks..... 1 5

A Square is equal to TEN SOLID LINES Of ertising type.

Cash, nyariably in advance. will make you the happier, perhaps, by and y. At all events, among all your trials'

the baker laid his hand on Joe's head as e spoke) "he gave an angel to your bo "That's true," said the widow; "but see

how greatly even my poor child has been maimed and afflicted!" "Losing my arm!" exclaimed little Joe "Why, mother, that's a blessing! T'll have the one-armed boy for my door,' said one lady, and she gave me two pence, and when the other lads said they would do it quicker, she repeated, 'Slow and sure.' A great big navy, who at first pushed me off the pavement, when he saw I had but one

the snow, mother; I was right about the snow!

by a little thought, and a little time well laid out. The kind baker found his way to Mr years, and Mr. Boyd's sister is considered even by Tom to be a comfort in the house sorry to say, is never likely to accomplishhe can write his uncle's letter's, and cast

Fearful Record-Scalded, Burned and Drowned. Treasury Department has just is

during the period mentioned, reaching from January 1, 1868, to January 1, 1872, over \$13,000,000 worth of property was destroyed and 1,473 lives lost from disas-ters on steamboats alone. On the Atlantic coast these disasters are classified as folows: By fire, 38; explosions, 18; collisions wrecks, 15. On waters flowing into

ns, 25; collisions, 37; wrecks, 2; sinking ollows: On the Atlantic coast, 206; waters flowing into the Gulf, 713

kinds, 339, or nearly two-thirds, involving a loss of 713 lives, or nearly one-half the aggregate, occurred on the Western and ther rivers embraced under the general designation of "waters flowing into the fulf of Mexico." It also appears that there were lost in all by boiler explosions 300 lives, of which 21s, or more than half, were lost on the same waters. But the most startling fact is the loss of life by fire, tire number, are due to this destructive agency. Out of 1,473 lives, 556, or considerably more than one-third, owe their sudden termination to this fearful cause. But the proportion, when we compare lo-calities, is yet more astonishing. No less than 455 deaths occurred from this cause in "waters flowing into the Gulf," while but 101 are charged to the account of all the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, their tribu taries, and the lakes. In other words, more than four-fifths of the entire loss of

The cat is an emblem of strife. The cat is also an emblem of quiet and patient secretiveness. His strife is uproarious and noisy, hence the term caterwauling. This characteristic of feline contentions is illustrated by the historic fight of the Cats of Kilkenny, in which fight "the fur flew," and when the smoke of battle lifted from the bloody field, nothing was visible but caudal extremities. The touching story of Uncle Joshua's 40 cats in a mash," is

by the genius of .Esop, illustrates the sly

and secretive phrase of the feline charac But there is yet another feature of the

pear to be much more frequent than in former years. We say "appear," for they are not more common than in the years gone by. We heard an old gentleman the other day "lamenting the days when he was young." He said that the people in his youth were more open-hearted, hospitable, now to one that they had when he was a orm us of everything that occurred all

Not only is there no more crime ence diffused everywhere by the telegraph our morals are no worse than they were rascalities and tempests than fathers; for which we should thank, or plame, the wires, which, by the lightning's flash, instantly transmits news from one extremity of our vast country to the other. [Norfolk Virginian.

It is said the "liberals" will hold the balance of power in the Alabama Legisla ture, and will defeat the re-election of Senator Warner will again be a candidate Gen. Bradley T. Johnson thinks the 

arm, patted me on the back till I shook again, and said I was a brave little man, and he would let me sweep where I liked: he spoke as if the street belonged to him.

Mother, my half arm gets me smiles and kind words and friends; I was right about

It is wonderful what good may be done

up his uncle's bills; and what is better, he s bright and cheerful and grateful. His

uncle says the little "snow-boy" could find strawberries in a bed of nettles!

sued a statement showing the steamboat

Gulf of Mexico: By fire, 88; explo-On the lakes: By fire, 23; explosions, ; collisions, 17; wrecks, 17; sinking, 3. On the Pacific coast: By fire, 2, explosions, ; collisions, 2; wrecks, 8. Making a grand total of 526. The loss of life resulting rom these disasters are apportioned as

you expect me to believe you? The child the rest of the country combined, including

the last four years occurred on the Western, Southern and Southwestern rivers.

life by fire on board steam vessels during

feline character which so nearly resembles in character some recent manifestations in the Radical character, that the resemblance has attracted attention. It is the mimic war which is gone through with by Radical aspirants in their bow-wow conventions. They yowl, and they caterwand, and they claw, and our friends, too credulous, think that we will surely realize the truth of the proverb " when rogues fall out, honest men get their dues." But soon these yowling radicals become loving as two kitties. So with cats, they sometimes your and claw and go through all the mimic pa-

The Tornadoes of the Season We are beginning to read of the furious storms that belong to the American sum mer. These atmospheric disturbances ap-

geantry of war, but it aint fight

&c., than they are now, and that the were handsomer, danced better, were more lovable, and all that sort of thing-which large candles, and a hundred of coal, and we, for politeness' sake, did not gainsay; though we did not believe one word of it He then declared that the world was going to Old Scratch, and instanced as a proof of the same that we had twenty hurricanes boy, sixty years ago. We re forgot that we had telegraph over the country, and that no man could shoot another, nor could a storm occur, know it in ten minutes. He did not seem to understand what he said; for he seemed not to have gained one idea since he was boy," inquired the baker-"That all than there was formerly-only a more rapid and generous announcement of the same but the supposed change for the Worst in sixty years ago, and the storms are not

# Wilmington Journal.

WILMINGTON, N. C.: FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1872.

The Yanceyville Riot (?) Giving no credence to the telegram the New York papers, we telegraphed a once to Greensboro' for the facts. 'The fol lowing telegram in response was received yesterday after our editoral was in print. It will be seen that we were correct in supposing there was little if any foundation for the reported attack on Settle: [SPECIAL TO THE JOURNAL.]

GREENSBORO', July 1. The accounts as published in the Republican prints are grossly exaggerated. The facts are these: "At a Mass Meeting at Milton on Friday night, 21st, Billy Henderson carried a flag with Settles' name on one side and Grant's on the other. Some one in the crowd not liking the device, threw eggs at the crowd. There was

The following day the Radicals held a meeting at Yanceyville in a warehouse, the Court House being occupied. During Settles' speech a young man named Johnston, about 20 years of age, a resident of Danville, Va., whose fatha resides in Yanceyville, told Settles' he lied and otherwise interrupted him, but he was quieted by Democrats present, and Mr. Settle went on with his speech. This was the extent of the outrage. Too much liquor in some young men, and some noise and nothing more. The thing is so small that we pay but little atten

## Senatorial Convention.

The delegates to the Convention from who has declined the nomination tendered gates, from both counties, is most earnestly

W. M. BALDWIN, Chairman.

Eagle, writing from Harnett county, says:

"To-day we had a discussion at our dell, our gallant standard-bearer, and Col. [Militia,] Neill McKay, social equality of the discussion, I can only say of our secession friend McKay, as is said of ancient Troy, " Ilium fuit." Mr. Waddell's friends went home assured that that banner which they had placed in his hands would never trail in the dust of defeat."

Howard and the Freedman's Bureau We take the following paragraph from the Baltimore Sun:

"EXIT FREEDMAN'S BUREAU,-The freedman's bureau is to cease on 1st July, and the property will be transferred to the War Department and put under the immediate control of the adjutant general."

We presume that the little "irregularity" in the Bureau affairs for which, according to General Hooker, General Howand was sent to Arizona, exhausted all of its funds. The pious Howard would never interpreted into a threat, the General is re- | conduct has not yet been told.

"If I had come here for the purpose of intimidating you I would have brought a with me. I once had thirty thousand soldiers under me, and I could have that number again if I wanted them.'

This utterance of this arrant hypocrite bears a painfully blasphemous resemblance and he shall presently give me more than twelve legions of angels?"

Was it at Chancellorsville, where 'Stonewall" Jackson's onset, and thus lost every hope of a victory? Or refer to his ragamuffins, the Ku-Klux-originating bands of his famous bureau? the former, they would require a better leader than Howard to be very effective against the red-skins, and if the latter no eadership on earth would make warriors out of them. But waiving all this, where could Howard get that number again if he wanted them? The regular army has been reduced, if we mistake not, to 30,000 men, and if the stories about desertions be true, its effective strength is much less .-Howard is by no means the ranking officer of the army. Indeed, his rank only entitles him at most to the command of one sixth of it, and this is more than his ability would warrant General Sherman in intrus ting to him. This "tall talk" does for Indians, but is hardly entertaining to Eastern persons who know General Howard's ca-

June is emphatically "commencement month." Every paper that comes to us is old time-honored University of our sister

accounts from Davidson, Trinity and the melancholy enquiry, what about the commencement at Chapel Hill-that comweeks before and after its occurrence kept in a delightful tremor the hearts of the young men and maidens day in June" pass unnoticed in the old and the remnants of the libraries are there Solomon Pool is nominally President and the Grand Jury of Orange county, at the sentment to the Court, stating the disgraceful, criminal negligence of the parties in

ing article, from the Presbyterian, has stirred old memories in us. Mr. Merritt Till State, as well as to his Alma Mater. As have expelled the cattle who now dis-

which were held in the College chapelthe orator of the day was Mr. A. H. Merritt, principal of the excellent Male and Female Academy at Cary. Moved by the associations of time and place—for it was refused. Then he was asked to let us octhe "first Thursday of June"—from time mmemorial "commencement day," Mr. Merritt opened his address with a glowing retrospect of his beloved Alma Mater as she appeared at the time of his graduation in her palmiest days, when the good and great, and wise and beautiful of the State annually througed that plain old chapel to do their noble University honor—when the "first Thursday of June"-from time her halls, now so silent and forlorn, were time, on Tuesday I think it was, about crowded by young men from every South- twelve or one o'clock, Captain Franklin

He paused at the death-beds of Dr. Mitch-ell, Dr. Phillips and Governor Swain—the had been occupied by a crazy man for sevell, Dr. Phillips and Governor Swam—the two first of whom died not in bed, but in two first of whom died not in bed, but in By Mr. Smith.—Q. Do you know that by the calamities which misrule and vioence were bringing upon the Institutionhis life-long care and pride.
Nothing could have been in better taste,

nothing more touching than this beautiful tribute of filial love and gratitude. Mr. Merritt is, we believe, a graduate of the class of 55, and is himself in his career as a successful citizen, one of the best illus- put into this dungeon. trations of the value of that system of education which once prevailed at Chapel

present Trustees of the University upon it that their names will be handed down to posterity with no enviable | ing of the chains. reputation as having—as Mr. Merritt expressed it—permitted the principal instituby the meanness and incapacity of advenurers who call themselves her sons. C.

## Radicalism.

We publish this morning a portion of the testimony of Hon, Josiah Turner, Jr., giving somewhat in detail the treatment 6th for the purpose of nominating a can- he received while a prisoner during the didate for the Senate from this District, in Holden Kirk war. It will be remembered place of Colonel N. A. McLean, of Robeson, that Mr. Turner was arrested by order of Governor Holden in the county of Orange him. A full attendance of all of the dele- by a body of armed men from Kirk's Regiment. It will be remembered also that the county of Orange had not been declared to be in a state of insurrection, as provided for by the infamous Shoffner Act, that the writ of Habcas Corpus had not been suspended, and that Governor Holden ordered the arrest in retaliation for county site between the Hon. A. M. Wad- strong denunciatory language used by Mr. Turner concerning him. It will be remembered, also, that upon the Article of Imcandidate for Congress. As to the result peachment charging Governor Holden with violation of law in the arrest of Mr. Turner, that even Radical Senators upon the trial voted "Guilty." It will be remembered also, that in spite of this the late Radical State Convention solemnly endorsed the acts of Govnominated for Governor Tod R. Caldwell, who was at the time the next officer to Holden. We trust that our readers who weary and sicken of the disgusting details of the outrages inflicted upon innocent and honorable citizens by order of their Chief Executive, will pardon us for thus constantly referring to the matter. The fact, however, that the Radical party have seen proper to adopt the acts and policy of Governor Holden's administration during the time he was, with the assistance of have left the Bureau as long as there was a | Chief Justice Pearson, military monarch in dollar in it. Having squeezed all he could North Carolina, and to endorse them in now turning his attention to the noble red | cumbent on us to tell the people what those | peatedly. I appealed to him to keep it man. Some expressions of his having been acts were. The half of Holden's lawless

> Josiah Turner, Jr., being duly sworn testified as follows: I was carried to Yanceyville on the 6th,

> and I remained a prisoner in the court house until Saturday the 13th. Q. Was anything done to you pending at time? A. The first two or three day I was a prisoner in the room where the

said Stevens had been murdered. Q. Who was with you? A. No one Monday night some one came in with est thou I cannot now pray to my Father, a bucket of water and threw it upon my bed. It was a good long room, nearly half the fellow to the door, and I enquired ci the man at the door who it was, and he "Will General Howard be kind enough said he did not know, that he had been to inform us where he had 30,000 men unthe sentinel, and told him it was a shame to treat a prisoner in that way. He said "You had better hold your tongue

> it." The next night the same thing was repeated, although a less quantity of water was thrown. All the windows were put down, and as it was hot weather I asked if the windows could not be raised. He said the orders were to keep them down. and they were kept down close. The next light, when the water was thrown, I ran or the fellow who threw the water, when

the bed? A. On me and on the bed. He came up and he ordered seven men unde Captain Franklin into the room. Before hat the room had been guarded by a sentinel at the door and at the windows out side. They kept seven men in the room. Franklin said that his orders were that thing to eat and drink. He put a man in each window and he said I was not to go to the windows, and that I was to confine myself to the back part of the room, and . must not speak to any one without per These men remained on th room with me until we were marche more or less filled with accounts of the fron there on the 13th. I frequently saw closing scenes of the schools and colleges these men drunk while they were on their of the country. The young men at the posts as sentinels. I saw one with a rock raised at Mr. Hill, and I remember some one cursed him and told him to put it down, and that it was a cowardly act to tor THURMAN in one of the greatest efforts throw rocks at a prisoner. I saw other sentinels staggering with guns in their ands, and I stated on one or two occa sions that they ought to put sober men on guard, that these men were too drunk. aw them frequently pointing their guns, aising rocks, making threats and cursing

Q. State whether Kirk said anything and if so what in your presence? A. I had out very little to say or do with Kirk .-When I went into the room he came to shake hands with me but I put my hands of North Carolina! Did "the first Thurs- behind me. He wanted to know what was arrested for. I said I had come to Halls at our Alma Mater? Alas! there is find out, that I supposed that I would earn from him. He said that he had not no University there now. The buildings heard of it until now and he did not know anything of it-that that was the first of it -my appearance there. Kirk came in occasionally, once or twice into the room. and I had a little conversation with him.

the prisoners. It was an everyday occur

Q. You were not with the other pris oners? A. I was below in the court house last term of the Court, made a formal pre- and the other prisoners were above. He came in twice that I remember. After giving me orders that I was not to talk to anybody, he came in with Marshal Carrow, and when he spoke to me I told him must get permission from the captain of recreant son of the University, its so- Kirk told me that I had already permiscalled President, Solomon Pool, and our sion. I told him that that was the orders, old Commencemet have as not allowed to pass entirely without notice. The followrow should get permission, and he got it Q. How long did you remain there? A. Saturday the 13th, when we were we know well. He is an honor to his marched up stairs. There were several hundred soldiers, and they designated me we have heretofore said, in these columns, Klux Klan. There was a guard of seven There was a guard of seven we hope to see him occupy a Professor's marched with me on my way from Yan-Chair at the University when we shall ceyville. They were all guarded, but I was honored with a guard of seven. We got to Graham on Sunday. There was a terrible rain for hours before we got to Graham. The prisoners stood out for There is not such a superabundance of three or four hours. Just about dark they this virtue going these days that we can got some tents, and were crowding into

py one in rainy weather, and I remained outside. We stayed out that night. Kirk was applied to by the citizens to permit oners to go to the hotel. That was church, and that was also recupy the

do their noble University honor,-when stayed there till Thursday. In the meanern State, when her Faculty commanded with a squad of men came up to the court respect and conciliated affection wherever house for Turner, Gray, Weedon and their names and characters were known. Wylie, and marched us off to jail. Wylie He paused at the death-beds of Dr. Mitch-and myself were put into a dungeon that

fact? A. No, sir, I do not. I did not see him in there, but it was warm in the room and he had just got out. As I got in I could feel that he had been there, and could smell that he had been there.

Q. State what you did see or smell i anything? I was informed that he was in there, and I inferred as much. We were

By Mr. Merrimon, [resuming.]-Q. Who? A. Wylie and myself. Whedor and Gray were put into a different cage of dungeon. I heard them, although I didn't see it, ironing Weeden. I heard the clank

Q. What was said? A. I could not hear

distinctly what was said. I could only tion of learning within the State to be so hear the riveting of the chains, but I could long "throttled" not only by strangers, but not hear what was said. They were not in a position where I could hear plainly.-I wrote a note to Mr. Scott, a merchant. asking him to send me a couple of chairs a table, and pitcher and towels. I had livers conversations with the officer not only to have the note taken to him, but I told him where to go. When the articles did not come the next day I had a further conversation and asked the officer why the pitcher and chairs were not brought. He said it was against orders and he would not let them come. I remained there in this cell until Wednesday. In the meantime we had got a box of matches from a sergeant or corporal, and we bought some candles, but these matches and candles that we had got through the sergeant the officer came and took away; but I hap-pened to have a few of the matches left, which I found to be of service in burning

a pine brush in the dungeon by way of pu-Q. Was that a loathsome place or other wise? A. Exceedingly so. They gave us but two articles of furniture, two blue buckets, one filled with stale water. wanted these buckets taken out and offere to buy new ones, but they said these would self any water in place of that stale water that was in one of them, and there was not even a tin cup, and we had to drink from the bucket, and there was nothing in the room but those two blue kuckets. Or Wednesday morning the soldiers came in ernor Holden in the Kirk war, and my new quarters, and they carried me out and put me in an iron cage ten steps from the one I had been occupying, and kept me there with a negro who had been senenced to be hung the next day. By Mr. Smith .- Q. Do you know that

A. Yes, sir. Q. Were you present when the judg ment was pronounced? A. I was not pre

Q. Do you know it except by hearsay A. I heard the negro state so myself. Q. He put you into a cell with a cor lemned negro? A. Yes, sir, and I there remained until the next day, Thursday, They would not give me a chair nor a stool to sit on, and they fastened the windows. There was one sash to it with a glass, and and I told him he ought not to be refused the privilege of reading the Bible when he was about to be hung. His reply was that he would soon be—using a blasphemous oath—in a place not to be mentioned, and

hen closed the window again. What was the condition of that cell? It was loathsome and lousy. Q. How were you accommodated with friends sent me everything that was good

food while imprisoned in that jail? A. My t was conveyed in general in a plate, but it was thrown into a pile to me so that it was not as nice as it would have been.-My friends furnished me every thing I anted in the way of something to eat. O. How long did you remain there? A remained there until two or three o'clock of Thursday the 18th, when we were car-

ried before Judge Brooks at Salisbury. Q. What was done with you there-was have forgotten whether Kirk charged me not fear. with attempting to subvert the State government, but I believe Mr. Boyden stated that it was due to me to say when I was discharged, that there was not a particle of

vidence against me. Q. State whether at any time you made nown as "The Kuklux Klan," "The White Brotherhood," or any other secret organization? A. I never did; on the contrary I always denounced them, both the Leagues and the Kuklux Klan, in my

## speeches and in my paper.

Judge Settle and the Yanceyville Riot! We have been hearing from various But the election is getting pretty close at hand, and the prospect of a Radical overthrow is so plain that something must be done-and it is done. "Southern Outrages" must once more begin to play their accustomed part, and straight-way here they come ready-made!

The New York papers of Friday last contain the following dispatch:

" GREENSBORO', N. C., June 27, 1872. "Judge Settle, republican candidate for Congress in the Fifth district, addressed the citizens of Caswell county at Yancevville on Saturday last. Some of his opponents attempted to stop his speaking. They went stage and threatened him if he coninued his speech. He defied them, and by his resolute manner prevented them from using personal violence. Others of his opponents insisted on a fair hearing. This brought on a general fight among the anti-Grant men, in which rotten eggs were thrown at the American flag, with the names of Grant and Wilson and Settle printed upon it. The Judge finally made his speech. Yancevville is the place where

Senator Stephens was murdered, three years ago, by the Ku-Klux." The New York Evening Post hails it with eagerness, and says "the first shot in the great Presidential campaign has been fired," and urges it as proof of its assertion that the motive of the South in supporting GREELEY is "anything for revenge;" compares it to the murder of Lovejoy, in Illinois, years ago, and concludes with the statement that

"The case is made rather stronger the fact that this Judge Settle was a rebel General, and the men who mobbed him The New York Times says, that dis-

graceful as it was,

outraged; but it is incomprehensible why the Greelevites did not proceed to whole long, if they go on as they did in North olina the other day.'

In the first place we do not believe that my assault whatever was made upon Mr. Settle, or that the Conservatives got into any general row among themselves.

The dispatch bears upon its face so many badges of falsehood that even if we desired to believe it we could not do so. We involuntarily think of Judge Tourged

when we hear of a false statement of unusually large proportions, emanating from Greensboro' in relation to outrages in his Judicial District. Tourgee is the individual who made the statement about the man who found fifteen dead negroes in one mill pond in Guilford county. Tourgee is the man who wrote the infamous "garbled' letter published in the New York Tribune, and that it took so long to determine by whom it had been "garbled," whether by Governor Holden, Senator Abbott, the Tribune, or Tourgee himself.

We know of no one at or near Greens boro' capable of getting up a document bearing upon its face so much evidence of falsehood, save Judge Tourgee. In addition to this, Tourgee was a friend of the wretch, Stevens, whose case is again brought up after a lapse of two years. We therefore attribute this dispatch to him.

But a few days, at farthest, will determine how much, if any, truth there may be in the statement; but whether the tale be true or false, we desire to say a few plain words in reference thereto. If Judge Settle was unlawfully inter-

fered with in the exercise of his right of free speech, we condemn the act in the strongest terms. There is and shall be no more doubt or question about our position now than there has been heretofore. We are unequivocally on the side of law and order. No man who, during this campaign, does not, by every means in his power, seek to preserve the peace and good order of the community in which he lives by a willing, prompt obedience to law, is a true Conservative. If any Conservaties unlawfully interfered with Settle, they have done their party more harm than

they can possibly repair. The brilliant victory so nearly within our grasp can be won at last only by the supremacy of the civil law over violence and disturbance of every kind, no matter whether that violence comes from Holden's State Troops, Grant's Federal Troops, under a suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, or under a "United States Marshal," or from other sources. The Conservatives can win only so long as they march with their allies-Peace and Civil Law.

On the other hand, we beg to assure our friends that there is no cause for alarm .-Attempts will doubtless be made to frighten them in various ways, but there is no reason to fear. THE CIVIL LAW IS SUPREME IN NORTH CAROLINA. Neither Caldwell nor Grant will dare to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus, or to throw innocent or even guilty citizens into vile the officer took special pains to push that dungeons and refuse them an examination out of the black man, the plous Howard is the most emphatic manner, makes it inof a Civil Court! Nor will either Grant or Caldwell dare to refuse to allow a man to give bail when the Judge says he has a right in law so to do.

The time for all these things has passed, and that it has passed we are indebted to Colonel WADDELL and the other Democratic members of the United States House of Representatives.

Attempts at intimidation and threats of Federal Intervention have lost their sting, for the reason that we know that General Grant and Governor Caldwell will not dare to usurp unlawful military power in this State. The fate of Holden will keep Caldwell within bounds, and the fear of Greeley will make even Grant grow circumspect. The civil law, administered any charge preferred against you? A. I through its accustomed channels, we do

We say, then, to our friends, pay no attention whatever to the threats and attempts at intimidation of the men who thus seek to keep you from the polls. They my speech or wrote any article for your are dogs that can bark but can no longer paper in the interest of any organization bite. Their teeth were drawn when Congress took from Grant the power to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus.

# ATLANTIC HOTEL,

BEAUFORT, N. C., July 1, 1872.

DEAR JOURNAL: I see by your issue of the 29th ultimo, that it is very hot in Wilquarters that it was the purpose of the mington. We are enjoying here the most Administration Party to throw its whole delightful breezes, and I assure you that weight into the pending State campaign in the information you give in regard to the North Carolina and to carry the election at state of the weather, is no great inducedi hazards. We are satisfied, from various ment to leave the comforts to be found causes, that our information is correct. A here, for the heated sanctum. But when trong confirmation of it is to be found in I think of the labors of MERRIMON and the renewal of the old system of manufac- HUGHES, SHIPP and GRAHAM, and our turing "Southern Outrages" which have gallant WADDELL, of the laborious canvass been comparatively rare of late, especially of the eloquent VANCE, I am reminded of since the power to suspend the writ of my duty, and neither the generous landlord Hubeas Corpus was taken from Grant. of the Atlantic, with his soft crabs and oysters, fish and scollops, nor the delightful breeze and swift sailing yachts can longer beguile me away.

> There are few watering places on the Atlantic coast possessing so many natural advantages as Beaufort. A beautiful harbor, the finest sailing, bathing and fishing. The fish, crabs, scollops and oysters are very fine and in the greatest abundance.-The sea breeze is all that could be desired. The yachts and other sailing boats are dry and neat and safe, all of them managed with consummate skill. Altogether the attractions are numerous and first class .-The bathing houses, without exception, are very indifferent, which is really the only drawback to the entertainment.

> > ATLANTIC HOTEL.

BEAUFORT.

I am the guest of that prince of seaside affable assistant, Mr. G. W. CHARLOTTE. They both know how to "keep a hotel," which does not always follow as a matter of course. Heretofore, it has been my fortune, when on the coast, to have the landlord exhaust his own patience and the appetites of his guests, in procuring tough beef and chickens, and half-spoiled hams. at great expense. At the Atlantic, while there is no want of beef, mutton, venison and poultry, you also find in the greatest abundance all sorts of fish, which are served in style and quantity, which shows an appreciation of the appetites of guests

seeking the coast. The hotel is built so that most of the rooms front the South, giving their occupants the full benefit of the sea breeze. It "It was only the natural result of the is situated so that the tide flows under it

it is not strange that the American flag was see them drawing up crabs, and then become terrified at their success. The open area to the South, at high the is daily filled with children enjoying themselves. A four year old boy, with the rest, rushes about after a little sail boat, learning the art of navigation at a very tender age.

I don't think it is possible for a bouse to

be more pleasantly or conveniently situated, and Mr. Taylor makes the most of it for the comfort and welfare of his guests. This evening a fine band of music arives, and the guests will have a dance in

the commodious ball-room as often as it is desirable. There are many rooms engaged, and the

season bids fair to be a pleasant and gay

MISS JEANNIE PATTERSON During the week we have been favored with two Readings by this fair young Mississippian, who so much delighted the good people of Wilmington last week. At Goldsboro and Newbern she found a warm welcome, and we can, with pleasure, commend her to our people wherever she goes. She is an accomplished and agreeable lady, and her talents and the purpose of

her Readings recommend her to all.

GOVERNOR VANCE. The canvass of Governor VANCE through Eastern Carolina is creating quite an excitement. At Kinston, where he speaks to-morrow, the greatest preparations are being made for his reception. A committee of citizens go to-day to Snow Hill, in a carriage drawn by six horses, with bands and banners to escort him to town. It is thought there will be the greatest gathering of people ever seen at Kinston on the occasion of his address. His trip through Jones, Onslow, Duplin and Columbus will be a continued ovation.

I find the people fully alive in this section. They seem aroused to the importance of the issues, and I look for the largest vote ever polled. In this county it is confidently expected that the Conservative majority will be two hundred and fifty at the least calculation. It is a noble county. Every election the Conservative majority is increased, and they go from good to better.

PROFESSOR KERRA On Thursday last, in company with Professor Kerr, and Professor C. B. Fairchild, of Binghamton, New York, I visited the Banks, six or eight miles northeast of this place, to get the skeleton of a whale caught in April last, which measured sixty-seven feet in length, and was from fifteen to seventeen feet through in the thickest part. I am glad to say that our energetic State Geologist secured nearly the entire skeleton. It will make a valuable addition to his Museum. He also secured other valuaof the day among the hardy fishermen of this coast, who live on the Banks, their cottages being built in the live oak groves abounding here, we had a pleasant sail

back, a little sun burnt from the trip. We cannot better close this hasty epistle than by advising those who need a little Beaufort, and the solid comforts of the At- principles, but with himself. He was not a or he may suffer.)

Yours, &c.

lantic Hotel. Economy.

We continue this morning the comparison of expenditures of the people's money under Conservative and under Radical rule. In every department it will be seen that the Conservatives have effected a very material reduction. Can any man hesitate for a moment which of the two parties is on the side of economy, retrenchment

and reform after this showing? SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 1869-'70. UNDER ACT OF 1870-'71. Salary, \$2,400.00 Supt's Salary, \$300.00 Clerk, Traveling ex-900.00 No Clerk, No traveling penses (see Auditor's expense

410.15 \$3,710.15 Saved in this department, \$3,410,15. SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUC-

TION. UNDER ACT OF 1870-'71. Superinten-dent's Saldent's Sal \$2,400.00 ary, No Clerk, 1,000.00 No traveling ary, Clerk, Sal-Extra Clerks No agent. (see Auditor's Report 1869-70), 315.00

Traveling ex-148.00 penses, J. W. Hood \$5,641.000 Saved in this department, \$4,141.60.

ATTORNEY GENERAL. 1869-'70. Att'y Genl's Salary, No additional counsel al-iowed now. \$1,500.00 3.450.00 ployed by the Treasurer or Audi-tor's Depart-

laved in this department, \$3,450.00. CODE COMMISSION.

1809-770. They are allowed no sal-Saved, \$7,200.00. ADJUTANT GENERAE'S OFFICE. Adj't Genl's UNDER ACT OF 1870 \$1,200.00 No travel-Salary, Traveling ex-50.00 ing expen-ses. No horses and penses, Hire of horses

22.50 buggies. \$1,272.50 Saved in this office, \$972.50.

In returning our thanks to an esteemed triend at Saunde: s' Store, Cartaret county, for additions to the large clubs already sent, we are glad to say that the WEEKLY JOURNAL has rapidly increased its subscription lists, and has now attained a cirlandlords, Mr. G. W. TAYLOR, and his culation, unprecedented in the newspaper history of our city. There is not a Postoffice in this entire section where it does not go. In several counties it has an almost exclusive circulation-in all a large

> We trust its influence for good will increase with its rapidly extending circle of friends. It shall be our endeavor to make it worthy of the confidence and support so generously bestowed.

Vance and Ransom to the Front Phillips to the Rear. We get the following items of North Carolina politics from a special telegram to the Richmond Dispatch:

"WILSON, N. C., June 20. "The campaign fires in this section are all aglow. Greater earnestness is maniafford to let a singularly graceful and appropriate exhibition of it pass without notice and applause. At the annual celebration of the Sunday-school of the Sunday-school in Chapel Hill, the exercises of church in the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the tents from 10 to 14 in each one. I the ten

Mess ? \* Houlde, sir." with a centry? "I We cannot all be office inches, but we increase that level down proteined and was married fast week."

been assaulted but for his defiant attitude; of the hotel, and it is very amusing to these great men. Grant stock is below par as successful strategy as any General in which —all right for Greeley. Vance came out for him heavy to-day, and his position evidently met with universal acceptance. August will tell the news from Wilson. Edgeom and Nash, which were all heavily represented. There will be a grand rally, and free barbeque at Welden July in graceful and boastful jectures. No doubt TELEGRAPHIC. —all right for Greeley. Vance came out the field to keep out of the army." (Alto-

"General Ransom read a letter from a prominent northern gentleman to the peo-ple of North Carolina—to wit, a determination to carry this State in August at all hazards for the moral effect on subsequent gracefully by Dr. L. W. Martin, the late Representative from Carteret, and began

elections in other States. Money raised by assessments from office-holders through out the nation will be used by the plunder ers. The people are thoroughly aroused. The calm reasoning of Vance and the lightning words of Ransom are carrying everything before them. Stanton, Radical nominee for the Senate, was and spoke of replying; but before Vance and Ransom quit speaking he reconsidered and left. North Carolina's voice is surely for the ratification by the Baltimore Convention of the of political parties since the war; how the Cincinnati ticket. The good work goes on South had been kicked out of the Union bravely, and words of cheer greet every corner of the State. Separk, candidate for Superintendent of Public Works (mechanic by trade), made a stirring ap- able and thorough. He drew a sad picture

peal to the workingmen.

"Phillips met Governor Vance at Franklinton and Nash, but was so used up (and he is confessedly the Radical leader in the State) that he left for home crest-fallen. Governor Vance charged him to-day with having admitted the infamous nature of the late Radical State legislation, and that he ascribed the corrupt conduct of the party affairs to the want of proper men. With good men, fit men, there would be no disturbance."

THE CONGRESSIONAL CANVASS. Waddell and McKay at Beaufort-No Kitchen and No Parlor Candidate

Used Up-Carteret All Right. BEAUFORT, N. C., June 29, 1872. Dear Journal :-Some three hundred of the sturdy men of this county assembled here to-day to listen to the discussion between our eloquent Congressman, Hon. A. M. Waddell, and his Radical opponent, Colonel (militia) Neill McKay, Some fifty negrees and a half dozen white Radicals were all that graced the occasion with their presence. So Mr. McKay, although this tion of the judiciary the ut er demol tion of was his appointment, was indebted to Col- all civil rights, the suspension of the writ of onel Waddell's popularity, and the desire to hear him speak, for an audience.

By an arrangement previously entered into between the candidates, McKay led of the judiciary restored by the timely inoff in a speech of an hour and a half. Col-Waddell replied for the same length of time, and each had a rejoinder of half an

Colonel McKay was introduced to the crowd by a man by the name of Boushall, This man in 1870, was an independent Conservative candidate for Sheriff; this year he is the regular Radical candidate for the Legislature-a very natural sequence.

McKay began by stating that he had been unanimously nominated by his party Convention for the position for which he was a candidate—a position he very well knew other members of his party in the district, were better qualified to fill, and whom he would much prefer to have seen ble materials. After spending a good part selected. (Just here the speaker threw his He showed up the shallow and useless demhands down, and seized the legs of his pan- agogism of McKay in declaring himself ful jerk upwards. From one so accustomed to public speaking as McKay, this schoolboy jesture somewhat astonished me. But as his speech progressed, I thought I discovered the cause, of which you shall be He modestly confessed that if he failed to convince his hearers, the to the contrary. (Mr. Rumley had better recreation to seek the bracing breezes of fault was not with the party or its mighty be more careful of his reputation hereafter, haste, ornate, or even correc orator like his honorable competitor, (it is singular that some men waste so much time in stating self-evident facts, of which the most ignorant of his hearers could easily judge;) that he was a sort of a backswoods lawyer—a poor boy, self-educated, (here came another jerk of the pantaloons); that he had to walk to his courts when he

first began the practice of law.

McKay then began a review of the ry of the Radical party in North Carolina, owing the vast benefits (?) conferred by the party on the people of the State. (In this portion of his speech I found out what the awkward jerks of the pantaloons indicated. Whenever McKay made any violent and untruthful statement, or concealed some great crime of his party, his conscience had to have some outlet, so, oozing out of his bosom through the ends of his fingers, found a temporary resting place in the bottom of his boots. And, indeed, one could easily judge the degree his conscience was affected by the violence, awkwardness, and number of the jerks given

his unoffending, but severely punished paniley is posted about New Hanover negroes taloons.) McKay referred then, in a rambling, disjointed sort of way, to the proposed amendments to the Constitution-the homestead-the liberty of the citizen-the peacefulness and prosperity of the State- minutes in reply to McKay's rambling denounced Greeley and complimented Grant, and with many and violent jerks at and no parlor," when McK., in an under his pantaloons, gravely said that the credit tone, begged him for God's sake to let that of the United States was better now than alone. But to no effect, for Col. W under the Administration of any President from Washington down. He thought the that such an outrageous and dangerous constitution ought to be amended, but not sentiment will not "down at his bidding." now-the people were too poor, and couldn't stand the tax. He said the defeat

his unfortunate pantaloons.) McKay denied that the resolution en-

but thought their members ought to have been punished by the Courts if they com-mitted crimes, and not put down by the Klu-Klux. He again pitched into Horace Greeley, more particularly for being an old man than anything else.

McKay prefaced his denial of his declaration in Clinton, that with the success of the Radical party there would be no he thought every man should be in his right place, and that the negroes had all their rights before the law. He said Rumley, who so swiftly testified to the exact language used by McKay on the ocguage, if he can the idea, of any other senguage as stated in the certificate of the four | a patch of later peas.' Sampson gentlemen. We did not believe out celery.' 'July 22, had the last less to say that during all this denial McKay mon chestnut.' ence of a sailor reefing the main sail.

other Republican thieves outside.

but he was too smart to go in himself; acknowledged that he got his young friends in Fayetteville to go in; that he bore the Ridge and higher parts of S. W. mountain when it come to be milked on a cold winter muster-rolls of his company to Gov. Ellis covered with snow. No snow here; but morning I think they wood sooner be exen

of variety, and closed his, feeble rambling speech to the negroes (for he seldom looked a white man in the face) by thanking them for their welcome Colonel Waddell was introduced very

his speech by drawing a beautiful and striking contrast between the past and present of North Carolina, and turning to he magnificent harbor before him, undisturbed by a single keel of commerce, he demonstrated what the picture might have been had not our substance been stoler and our credit ruined by the sharks which have swept over our State upon the wave of revolution and discord. He reviewed with much force and eloquence the history after the government had shed oceans of blood and spent millions of money to keep us in. His review of national affairs was of the havoc and ruin of the South at the hands of the scoundrels who had governed He was equally forcible and happy in regard to State matters, from the momen of the inauguration of our government by means of Canby's and Sickles' bayonets, to the present time. He showed how our vast public debt had been created, in vio-lation of law and in defiance of the protests of the true representatives of people, and who were benefited by it. On the one hand he showed the extravagance, corruption and debauchery of the Radical administration, and the intelligence, economy and honesty which had been inaugurated by our partial victory in 1870; how the Education fund had been wasted and stolen, and how much of the small remnant had been properly directed by the Conservative Legislature.

But the striking feature of Colonel Waddell's speech was his powerful arraignment of the Radical party for their unqualified and enthusiastic endorsement of Holden .-He hastily reviewed Holden's official history, his acts of despotism and cruelty, his plations of law, his compliments to Kirk, the treatment of his prisoners, the exhaus-Habeas Corpus, the disregard of personal liberty and the jeopardy of human life, and how those rights were saved and the power terference of Judge Brooks, and the demand of the people at the ballot-box in August, 1870. (Just here a miserable looking specimen of humanity, Congleton by name, a "chip of the old block," interrupted Colonel Waddell, and received such a chastisement he will never forget, and received a name he will never outlive.) Colonel W. then answered, as well as the rambling and pointless speech of Mc-Kay would permit, the points which the latter attempted to make. He knew that McKay was a green backwoodsman, as he confessed, and did not know a light house from a stack of fodder. (The pilots, of whom many were present declared such a man would not do to represent their interests, and they should not vote for him.) taloons, giving them a violent and ungrace- | self-educated, as he was a college graduate, though no one would suppose so, either from the matter or manner of his speech He read the certificate of Col. Ashford and

> Mckay, in rising about poor self-educated, &c., many lent pulls at his pantaloons. fended his party from the thefts of General L. G. Estes by claiming that his bond had been endorsed by a Democrat (Rumley, who had been enthusiastic over the speech was as quiet as a lamb-Poor Estes.)-McK. forgot to tell his negro listeners that since Estes stole he was sent to the Philadelphia Convention. Indeed, it is since the publication of Swepson's testimony that Jim Harris has presided over the State Radical Convention, that Abbott has been endorsed as a Senator, that Hyman and Sinclair have been nominated for the Leg islature, and Durfee and Burgen escaped felon's cells here by running into lucrative

his associates, proving beyond question

that McK. did make use of the "no kitchen and no paper" language, Mr. Rumley

Federal offices at Washington. McK. pi ched into Greeley by way variety, and declared himself Sumner's Civil Service bill, and Rumley said the New Hanover negroes would not object to McK. on this account if they did defeat Dockery on this score.

or ought to be. McK. wound up by pitching into "old Greeley," and was cheered by Congleton

and the negroes. Col. Waddell did not consume many talk, and then turned again to "no kitcher hammered it into him. And he will find It will stick to him as long as he lives, and damn him in the opinion of all good men of his party would endanger the Home-stead. (Here there were sundry jerks at of Carteret for their kindness to him, in being the first county recommending renomination, and for their attention to his

Atlantic Monthly: "The young man took hold of his business as a farmer in a manner which showed that the genuine culture of the mind is the best preparation for the common as well as thing that he did he was the educated being. Was there even a mortal so exact, so punctual, so indefatigable, as he in recording and tabularizing details? He may be said to have lived pen in hand. He kept a garden-book, a farm-book, a weather-book, a receipt-book, a pocket-expenditure book, and, later, a fee-book; and there was nother than the stokes trial to the state of the control of the co Clinton he did say that if we a receipt-book, a pocket-expenditure book, succeed in this election you would no and, later, a fee-book; and there was nothand, later, a fee-book; and there was nothing too trivial to be entered in one of them, provided it really had any relation to matters of importance. In the small, neat hand, then common in Virginia, he would language by Mr. Denard Rumley, of your city, and some other man of the same ilk as these: 'Put into the church-hox. Id's longer hear that the kitchen was good ing too trivial to be entered in one of them, city, and some other man of the same ilk unknown to me. (We will wager that Mr. Paid a barber, 11d.' 'Paid for pins, 4s. Rumley, who so swiftly testified to the exact language used by McKay on the occasion cannot, to save life life, give the landary of the words of the will was the casion cannot, to save life, give the landary of the was the will be save the idea of any other save. burg, 10s.' 'Paid Ben for books, books, 'Paid postage, Ss. 3d.' In his garden-book, 'Paid postage, timent used by McKay on the occasion, for some pages of which we are indebted and further that he will not go to Clinton to Mr. Randall, may be read countless enand deny that McKay used the exact lan- tries like the following: 'March 30, sowed that Rumley, weak as he is, could allow our spring peas. 'March 31, grafted 5 such a shallow use of himself. It is useless to say that during all this denial McKay mon chestnut.' His garden-books show was tugging at his pants with the vehem- that he was a bold and constant experimenter, always eager to try foreign seeds The Speaker grew eloquent over the and roots, of which he introduced a great very good to brake up ground. sufferings of his political friends in connumber in the course of his life. They finement in the Penitentiary, because they were not as well fed as Littlefield and the and calculator. His weather-book, of which I possess a few pages, given gereser to keeper horses than oxen. He then drew a harrowing picture of the war, the conscript officers—the poor man's der of neatness and minuteness—fight and the rich man's war. As for him—fifty-nine days' weather history on one neatness and minuteness have to wheal their wood in a wheel-bar self he acknowledged that he did make a small page. This is one day's record: few foolish speeches in favor of the war, March 24, at 6:30 A. M., ther. 27 degrees; barom. 25; wind N. W.; force of wind (not say that if they had to be a ox or a cow

that meeters seigned and shall could do was married fast week."

NEW YORK, June 80.

porarily.

The Government announces its intention to The Government measures for the rollef of introduce important measures for the rollef of the Spanish Bank in Hayama. If decrees that the notes of that Bank shall be received as a egal tender of Government dues. WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 30.
The Treasury Department will buy \$1,000,000 in bonds each Wednesday and sell \$1,000,000 in gold each Thursday during the month of July. WASHINGTON, June 20.

The Treasury Department has called in one and a half million dollars of the three per cent. temporary lean certificates.

It appears from an official statement, just prepared at the office of the Internal Revenue. prepared at the office of the Internal Revonue, that on the 1st of May the quantity of spirits in bond was \$672.517 gallons. The number of distilleries running June 29th was 215, the daily capacity of which was 217.682 gallons. The decrease in the number of distilleries since the stof June is 20, while the increase in the capacity of those in operation is 2,800 gallons. The decrease pertains to small establishments. The increase of production is 2.800 gallons. The increase of production is accounted for mine fact that the tax is now 61 cents, by and after the lat of Angust by the latest and Angust by the latest by the latest by the latest angust by the latest by the latest by the late on and after the lat of August, by the new law, it will be 70 cents. It is probable, Judging by the information received, there will be a still

August. Twelve volumes of the Ku-Klux testimony have been printed and delivered at the folding rooms of the Capitol. Three more volumes and to be added, making in all about 8,000 printed octave pages.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 1.
The weather last night and to-day was intonsoly hot, the thermometer continuing at about sedegrees. legrees.
The reports from the Eastern States represent the heat as being very great on yester.

day.

The "World" to-day says that Greeley's nomination at the Baltimore Convention is a nomination at the Baltimore is no Indication nomination at the Baltimore Convention is a corgone conclusion, and there is no Indication of a formidable revolt. It adds: "There will be but two candiates. For our part we shall addition to work to work to the configuration of the configu ise nobody to vote for Grant, and the remaining alternative of voting for Greeley or staying at home, will have no counsel to offer. Our duty may more clearly appear after the canvass has made some progress."

Long lists of sunstroke victims were publish-

d this morning.

The Federal Council of Internationals held a The Fredray Control of Internationals held a meeting yesterday.

The International Congress, to be held in Philadelphia next week, is to seek the establishment of a reunion of all the discordant elements of the Association. The General Council of London has suspended all the English speaking sections of the

The Alabama Claims Arbitration Tribunal in dealing with the direct claims of the American Government, will consider separately the character of the Confederate cruisors, and award damages according to its findings.

BERLIN, July 1. GENEVA, July 1.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, July 1.

The Labor Reform party has decided on a conference at the Germania Hall Assembly Rooms, in New York on Tanglas Constant conference at the Germania Hall Assembly Rooms, in New York, on Tuesday afternoon, July 30th, Judge Davis and Governor Parker having declined their nominations. Governor Parker, in his letter of declination, says: "I have always been a member of the Democratic party. For nearly thirty-five years I have shared its triumphs and defeats—adhering to its fortunes because I considered its success essential to good cover. hering to its fortunes because I considered its success essential to good government and to the elevation of the faboring classes. Having been placed in the important public position as the nominee of that party, I am bound in honor, as inclination, to stand by its organization and abide by the decision of its National Convention. To be the candidate of one party, while supporting the nominees of another, athough the two may agree substantially in principle, would be inconsitent, and I therefore respectfully decline the nomination tendered by the

fully decline the nomination tendered by the Convention you represent. NEW YORK.

WILLIAMSPORT, July 1. The mill men who struck for 10 hours met in Market Square this morning, and were addressed by several speakers. Great enthusiasm prevalled: At 11 o'clock some 2,000 formed in procession and marched down fown to the few mills that were in operation and persuaded the men to join.

This afternoon they marched to the mills up town. Very few mills are running. No dis-

turbances have occurred up to the pr time. The Mayor has issued a proclam this morning ordering all places, where it is sold, to close until after the 4th of July. WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, July 1.

Telegrams to the War Department disoredit
the reported killing of Gen. McKenzle and
others by the Indians as recently stated.

NEW YORK. The Senate to-day voted for the removal of Judge McCunn. The vote stood 28 in the adirmative; nagative none.

New York, July 2.

MEW YORK, July 2.

The Herald has a long account from Stanley, narrating his adventures in Ujiji, where he came up with Livingston, whose story is as follows: In March, 1866, he informed the Herald orer that he started with twelve Sepoys explorer that he started with twelve Sepoys, nine Johanna men and seven liberated slaves and started up the Royana River. Before they had been gone very long the men became frightened at the nature of the journey, and the reports of hostile tribes up the country they were to pass through, and at length they deserted him, and as a cover to their cowardice in doing so, circulated the report of his death. Livingston proceeded on his journey in spite of the revolution, and after some difficulties in marching, greached the Chambezi river which he crossed. He found that this was not the Portuguese Serambezi river as has been conjectured, but on the contrary, wholly separate. He traced its source and found it called further on the Lualbehe; continued his explorations along its hearted for the contrary. the Lualbehe; continued his explorations alon its banks for 700 miles, and is convinced in cor den's acts, but immediately made a violent onslaught upon the Legislature for spending so much money for his prosecution.

Two or three times he pitched into the Legislature for this expenditure.

McKay condemned the Loyal Leagues but thought their many. when he met my commander of the Herald ex-pedition on the 16th of October, 1871. The two explorers left Upil and arrived at Unyanyam-be towards the end of November, where they passed 28 days together exploring the district. Monthly:

young man took hold of his busifarmer in a manner which showed
genuine culture of the mind is the
paration for the common as well as
highest duties of life. In everyhighest duties of life, In everyat the did he was the cheested bebeen supported by the returned and spent Christmas together at Ujiji. The Herald explorer arrived
at the point of sending this important intellidegene on the 14th of March, 1872, leaving Livdegeneration for the common as well as
highest duties of life. In everymiler of Lualaba river. This herculean task,
which is the common to the common as well as
highest duties of life. In everymiler of Lualaba river. This herculean task,
which is the common as well as
highest duties of life. In everymiler of Lualaba river. This herculean task,
which is the point of sending this important intellidegeneration for the common as well as
highest duties of life. In everymiler of Lualaba river. This herculean task,
which is the point of sending this important intellidegeneration for the common as well as
highest duties of life. In everymiler of Lualaba river. This herculean task,
which is the point of sending this important intellidegeneration for the common as well as
highest duties of life. In everymiler of Lualaba river. This herculean task,
where the properties of the more than the point of sending this important intellidegeneration for the common as well as
highest duties of life. In everymiler of Lualaba river. This herculean task,
where the properties of the more than the point of sending this important intellidegeneration for the properties of t

> answered: "Oh! no, wound he should have died anyhow." WHERE WE ALL BEGIN.

Composition of a Little Boy in the Bishop Scott Grammar School, Portland, Oregon-Verbatim et Lit-

Oxen is a very slow animal. They are I would rather have horses if they didn't have colic-which they say is wind col lected in a bunch. Which makes it day If there were no horses people would

row. It wood take them two or three

days to wheal a cord a mile.

Cows are useful to. I heard some people in great haste, fearing others would be be- much ice; black frost.' Multiply this by for oxen don't have to raise calves-If I

usist of Messrs. A. R. Black, P. Murand John McRae be, and are hereby, its term, September 1st, 1870, until date, report the same to this Board, and, hey deem it desirable, to publish a rert of the investigations for the public in-

Ordered, That the report of Commisner Black in regard to the boundary between Rocky Point and Holden and ncoln townships, be accepted and adopt-, and said report be recorded, and the companying map filed.

Ordered, That Commissioner Black be pointed to revise the Pauper list and see

nstitutes a new precinct, the polling ice being at Thornton's Cart House Caswell township, all north of the Black The following is the list of Registers and

spectors for the city and county enry G. Harriss; Inspectors, John D. ve, John Colville, J. S. W. Eagles, Wm. alker. Polling place, Thornton's Cart

g place, Brooklyn Engine House.

patwright, E. J. Pennypacker, Thos.Con Polling place at the Court House. Third Ward-Register, E. S. Woodford Fourth Ward-Register, Jesse J. Cassi

ding place, Ann street Engine House. Fifth Ward-Register, Anthony Howe spectors, John C. Millis, John Savage, sh, G. Russ, George D. Flack.

Federal Point-Register, Sol. Reaves : spectors, James Burris, Jos. Burris, Steen Keyes, Henry Davis. Masonboro'-Register, John G. Wagner;

spectors, W. H. Costin, John Byrd, lijah Hewlett, W. H. Moore. Harnett.—Register, W. W. Humphreys espectors, A. F. Newkirk, James Grant, elaware Nixon, W. H. Williams.

Grant.-Register, Jas. L. Capps; Inspecors, D. McMillan, Robert C. Nixon, Jacob

Cape Fear.—Register, H. E. Scott; In

lowden, A. Gamburg, John J. Mosely. olm Penny, John Lillington.

Union.—Register, Jas. H. Alderman uspectors, John D. Powers, John E. Rivnbark, David Pigford, R. W. Garriss. Columbia.—Register, Chas. M. Galloay; Inspectors, G. F. Walker, R. W.

loore, Bryant Gurganus, John L. Lincoln.-Register, B. G. Larkins; Inpectors, F. H. Bell, W. W. Larkius, W. J. ivins, John Bell.

Caswell-(South side of river]-Regiser, Geo. W. Corbett; Inspectors, D. G. Corbett, W. S. Pridgen, Henry Hall, lonzo Brown.

Casreell .- (North side of river)-Regiser, Arch. E. Taylor; Inspectors, John R. addison, Jas. P. Moore, O. R. Hollingsorth, Ephraim Hawes.

Holly,-Register, Thomas Williams; nspectors, Robert Williams, Daniel\_Shaw, ohn Rowe, A. H. Mashburn.

Adjourned to meet again to-day at

BOARD OF ALDERMEN .- The regular

nonthly meeting of the Board was held nominated at Rocky Point last Saturday i est night, acting Mayor Brink in the

Co., to erect a line of coal bins in their ard on Water, between Dock and Or nge streets, on an elevated railway runing from cap to wharf, back over the ins, was referred to joint Committee on ored. treets and Wharves and Fire Depart-

he Committee on Streets and Wharves A. H. Morris.

rom Mulberry street, North, to Orange treet, South, beyond a reasonable time, and praying that the ordinance pertaining o wood sellers and wood traffickers be en-Streets and Wharves for report.

Petition of sundry ditchers employed by the city for increase of pay was referred to the Committee on Streets and Wharves for

A petition from Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, located North of the W. & W. Railroad, for means to purchase the truck now owned by Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, and also to build a suitable truck house, was referred to the Committee on Fire Pepartment.

M. London, Esq., was reappointed City

Permission was granted David Sadgwar o erect a frame building on Eighth, be- paign. Only 20 cents per copy.

ween Market and Princess streets. The several Committees were granted arther time for reports.

The official bond, with approved securiies, of the City Clerk and Treasurer, for W. Ward, from Onslow. Remanded to \$10,000, and also that of the City Marshal, for \$1,000, were presented and approved. The following preamble and resolutions, from New Hanover. No error. Judgpresented by Alderman Grainger, were ment affirmed.

adopted with but one dissenting voice: edge of this Board that legal procee of foreclosing for sale of the entire property of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company, and Company, an erford Railroad Company; and Whereas, This city holds, in its corpo-

a foreclosure for sale without any consideration therefore would result in a serious apital stock of said corporation, which by eration therefore would result in a serious oss and greatly embarass its financial condition by a further increase of an onerscription; and

Whereas, It appears from the report of the Presiden of said Company as submitted to the stockholders in general meeting assembled during the month of May last, that the nett receipts (now daily increasing) are sufficient to pay the interest on its Bonds which, if so appropriated would give the bondholders no justification for such action on their part; and

Whereas, It is the sense of this Board, that we, as guardians and protectors of the ights and interests of the city, deem it ar duty and we do hereby announce our intention to use all honorable and legal means to prevent the pecuniary sacrifice of the \$4,000 shares of stock as well as to Company on the life of Hugland G. Barnretain the control and management and hill, deceased. The policy of the company direction of said Road in the hands of its founders, and the citizens of our own tate—therefore be it Resolved, That a committee, to consist

of three members of this Board, be appointed, to be styled, "The Committee upon Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherord Railroad," whose duty it shall be make due and diligent enquiry into all natters pertaining to the said Company, to ct and consult with other Stockholders of the same, to represent the city stock in a general meeting of the same, should it be leemed prudent and advisable to counsel, and to do any and all acts for the protec-

tion of the best interests of the premises.

Resolved further, That if, after a careil examination, sustained by legal advisement, the said committee are satisfied said terest can be paid out of the earnings of the road, after payment of the ordinary operating expenses shall have been delucted, they are authorized to become parties to the suit instituted by the bond-holders for foreclosure, and resist to the last exremity this great pecuniary loss to the

Aldermen Grainger, Burney and Wilson vere the committee appointed under this

WE learn that at the Convention of the wick counties, held at Black Rock last Saturday, K. K. Council, Esq., was nominated for the Senate, vice Col. John D. for any other reason, become, on that day, Taylor, declined. This is, without doubt, entitled to register. Challenging allowed most excellent suggestion, as Mr. Council at any time. justly reckoned one of the strongest men n the district, and an earnest and dewill elect him. In 1870, Brunswick gave hipp 1 majority, and Bladen gave Philps 108, so that the majority to be over- on one ballot. The members of Congress, ome by Mr. Council is not a very heavy for their respective districts, shall be voted

gain yesterday morning and succeeded in counties and districts, shall be voted for on elearing the criminal docket. The Court then adjourned until Monday morning next, when the civil docket will be taken up. The following cases were disposed of yesterday: 9/110/ HOHHHIO

Jno. H. Spencer, ---- Verdict guilty. John Johnson, arson. Verdiet guilty. Thomas Nichols, lardeny. Verdict not

Bill Campbell, larceny. Verdiet guilty. Henry Elliott, larceny. Verdict guilty. Henry Malone, larceny. Verdict guilty. Richard Smith, larceny. Verdict guilty. The following sentences have been pronounced:

John Merrick, larceny. Four months. Fred Jones, assault and battery. Discharged on payment of costs.

Fred Jones and Stephen Rich, assault and battery. Discharged on payment of

Thomas Roberts, larceny. Judgment suspended. John Kittrell, manslaughter. Four months in jail.

John Brown, assault and battery. Judgment suspended. Nep Smith, larceny. Five years in Peni-

Abram Wright, larceny. Three years in Penitentiary.

Jordan Davis, larceny. Three years in Work House. Richard Robeson, Jarceny, Judemen suspended.

John Johnson, arson. Ten years in Bill Campbell, larceny. Two months in

Henry Elliott, larceny. Three years in Penitentiary.

Sam Bell, larceny. One year in Work Rich'd Smith, larceny. One year in

Work House. John H. Spencer, - Two years n Penitentiary.

Henry Malone, larceny. One year in THE full Republican county ticket, as

as follows: For the Senate-Geo, L. Mabson, col

For the House-James Heaton, Alfred Lloyd, colored, Wm. McLaurin, colored.

For Sheriff- J. W. Schenck, Jr. For Register of Deeds--Jos. C. Hill, col-For Coroner-E. D. Hewlett. For County Commissioners-Silas N.

Petition for a lamp at the corner of Ann Martin, James Lowrey, colored, E. M. and South Water streets was referred to Shoemaker, Geo. W. Bordeaux, colored, THE Conservative delegates from Co-

umbus and Robeson counties are to aswood and letting it remain on the wharves, semble at Whiteville, next Saturday, to nominate a candidate for the State Senate, vice Col. N. A. McLean, declined. Our readers will be pleased to learn

that at last, New York City, our great commercial mart has realized the absolute necessity of a medium through which parties at a distance may rely on having their orders promptly, accurately and honestly filled, whether these orders are for large or small amounts, from wholesale dealers or jobbers, ladies of fashion or consumers of moderate means; all will receive alike honest, courteous treatment, by addressing the New York Purchasing Bureau, 704 Broadway, N. Y. Circular forwarded to

ONLY \$4 for 5 copies of the WEEKLY JOURNAL for the campaign. For \$4 we will send 20 copies of the

WEEKLY JOURNAL during the State cam-AMONG the decisions pronounced by the Supreme Court on Monday, are the fol-

By Pearson, C. J. Henry Jarman vs. R.

By Boyden, J. M. Cronly vs. F. Hall,

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—The Board Whereas, It has come to the knowl- met in adjourned session yesterday after-

rate right, 4,000 shares, (\$200,000) of the The Clerk was directed to prepare a

After] the transaction of some other ous tax to meet interest and principal items of business, of no interest for publi-when due upon bonds issued for said subcation, the Board adjourned to meet again on Saturday next, the 6th inst.

THE AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY OF PHILADELPHIA.—The following letter explains itself, and speaks well for the Company to which it refers: WILMINGTON, N. C., June 28, 1872.

Col. St. Clair Dearing, General Agent American Life Insurance Company: DEAR SIR: I have the pleasure of ac knowledging from you to-day the receipt of \$2,000, in full payment of Policy No. 29,021, issued by the American Insurance was issued July 5th, 1871, Mr. Barnhill died March 16th, 1872. Your company acknowledged the receipt of proof papers May 2d, 1872, and have caused the payment to be made more promptly than I could have expected. The promptness of your company, and the attention they have given me in this case, is the best evidence that it deserves patronage and success.

Yours, very respectfully. J. W. ELLIS, Adm'r.

FIVE copies of the DAILY JOURNAL, for on of the existing registration books will begin on the first Thursday in July. Electors, who have not heretofore registered. must register before the day preceding the first day of August. No elector will be entitled to register or vote in any other precinct (or ward) or township, than the one in which he is an actual and bona fide resident on the day of election, and no certificates of registration will be given. No registration will be allowed on the day of election unless the person applying shall give satisfactory evidence that he has come of the age of 21 years on that day, or has,

The State Officers, viz: Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Superintendent of Public Works and Attorney General shall be voted for for on one ballot. The members of the SUPERIOR COURT.-This body met General Assembly, for their respective one ballot. The county officers, for the respective counties, viz : Treasurer, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, five Commissioners, Coroner and Sheriff shall be voted for on one ballot. The ballots shall be on white paper, and may be printed or written, or partly written and partly printed, and without device. Four ballot boxes will be

EXPORT TABLE. Statement of the Principal Articles of Pro-

eports of the Daily Journal and com-

pared with those for June 1871. New York. 827 142 901 162 578 918 918 Baltimore. Philadelphia Alexandria. Boston. 72 25 100 100 Charleston S. C. Richmond, Salem, Mass

Total 1872. Total

Cork for orders.    Cork for orders.   Cork for orders.   Cardenas.	Cork for orders.  1. Amsterdam.  2. Amsterdam.  2. Amsterdam.  2. Amsterdam.  Cardenas.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  1. Bristol.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  1. Demamarra  PORE
Cork for orders.  11. Amsterdam.  22. Amsterdam.  23. London.  Cardenas.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  13. Bristol.  Cork or Falmonth for orders.  Demamarra  Demamarra	Cork for orders.  1.1 Amsterdam.  1.2 London.  2.3 Amsterdam.  3.4 London.  Cardenas.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  1.5 Bristol.  Cork or Falmonth for orders.  1.5 Demamarra  Demamarra  G. S. S. S. Demamarra
Cork for orders.  London.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  Rotterdam.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Demamarra	Cork for orders.  1. Cork for orders.  1. Cork for orders.  1. Cordenas.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  Estation orders.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Demamarra  FOREIGN.
Cork for orders.  Cork for orders.  Amsterdam.  Cardenas.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Demamarra	Cork for orders.  1
Cork for orders.  Cork for orders.  Amsterdam.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Demamarra	Cork for orders.  Cork for orders.  Amsterdam.  Cardenas.  Cardenas.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Demamarra  ESC.  Demamarra
Cork for orders.  London.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Demamarra	Cork for orders.  Cork for orders.  Amsterdam.  Cardenas.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Demamarra
Cork for orders.  Amsterdam.  London.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  Bristol.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Demamarra	Cork for orders.  Amsterdam.  London.  Cardenas.  Rotterdam.  Bristol.  Cork or Falmouth for orders.  Demamarra
	FOREIGN.

tial campaign.

The Blessing of the Age. No more Sick Headache, no more Dyspepsia no more Indigestion, no more Piles, no more Chills, no more Liver Complaint, no more Jaun dice, no more Pain in the Back, no more Kid-Heartburn, TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILL is a certain guarantee against all thes distressing complaints.

ATLANTA, June 29, 1869.

Dear Sir-I am a tailor, and, from want exercise, lost all appetite, and what little I did eat soured on my stomach. I bought some of your Liver Pills from Redwine & Fox, and have been entirely relieved by them. My ap-petite is good, and I digest what I eat. I now sleep sound at nights, which I had not done for

WILLIAM J. FERRILL.

r. Tutt's Hair Dye is Harmless. 234-deod&w1w

Twenty summers have elapsed since it was Twenty summers have elapsed since it was ciefly announced that a new vegetable tonic dadlerative, bearing the name of Hostethal and Sterative, bearing the n nd alterative, bearing the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, had been added to the list of Preventive and Restorative medicines. The modest advertisement which invited atention to the preparation stated that it had been used with great success, in private practice, as a cure for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, constipation and intermittent fever. It was soon discovered that the article possessed extraordinary properties. The people of every class
tested its merits as a tonic, stimulant, corrective and restorative, and found that its effects
more than fulfilled their hopes and expectations. From that time to the present its course
has been upward and onward, and it stands tolike the control of the course o day at the head of ail medicines of its class, American or imported, in the magnitude of its sales and its reputation as a sate, agreeable and potent invigorant and restorative. For languor and debility, lack of appetite and gastric disturbances, so common during the summer months, it is absolutely infallible. Indigestion, billious disorders, constipation, nervousness, periodical fevers, and all the ordinary compositions. months, it is absolutely infallible. Indigestion, bilious disorders, constipation, nervousness, periodical fevers, and all the ordinary complaints generated by a vitiated and humid atmosphere, vanish under its renovating and regulating influence. This is its record, avouched by volumes of intelligent testimony, extending over a periodoof a fifth of a century, and comprehending the names of thousands of well known citizens belowing the avery class. and comprehending the names of thousands well-known citizens belonging to every class and calling. In Europe it is thought a great of royalty for a ing to obtain the patronage of royalty for a patent medicine," but Hostetter's Bitters has

r endorsement. 236-deod1w&w1t adventurers who have from time to time at-tempted to run their worthless potions against DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, vow that they DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, yow that they aamot understand what foundation there is for its amazing popularity. The explanation is imple enough. The reputation of the worldenowned tonic is founded upon a rock, the kowk of Experience. All its ingredients are bure and wholesome. How, then, could tricksers and cheats expect to rival it with companies of chean drugs and refuse liquor, or ounds of cheap drugs and refuse liquor, or pounds of cheap drugs and refuse liquor, or with liquorless trash in a state of acetous fermentation? Of course the charlatans have some to grief. Their little game has failed. Their contempt for the sagacity of the commutity has been fitly punished. Meanwhile PLANTATION BITTERS seems to be in a fair way of eventually superseding every other medicinal preparation included in the class to which it belongs. In every State and Territory of the ngs. In every State and Territory of the Union it is, to-day, the accepted specific for nervous debility, dyspepsia, fever and ague, rheumatism, and all aliments involving a deficiency of vital power.

Pimples and brown spots on the face, Eruptions, Blotches, Scrofulous Diseases, and all sores arising from impure blood, are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. 1234-d1weod&w1t

TIME AND ENLIGHTENED EXPERIENCE have shown that certain substances forduce exported from the Port of Wil- merly used and relied on in medical prac-June 30th, 1872, as compiled from the some of these substances have found their nto medical compounds. Dr. WALK-ER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS, however, contain nothing injurious, being composed exclusively of vegetable substances from California. For all disorders of the liver, kidneys, bladder, skin, and digestive organs, and for purifying the blood, they are the most wonderful remedy

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED. COASTWISE. Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Childs, Baltimore, ship Pioneer, Wakely, Philadelphia, Norweigen Barque St Orlaf, Hassell, Galveston, DeRosset & Co.
Steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York,

CLEARED. COASTWISE. Schr Jessie S Clark, Philadelphia, F W Schr Lucy Wright, Elzey, New York, Wil-Schr Henrietta Leavitt, Waldoboro, Mc, J II Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Childs, Baltimore, AD Cazaux. Schr John A. Griffin, Foster, Philadelphia, Harriss & Howell.

Steamship Regulator, Freeman, New York,
Barry Bros.

FOREIGN. Schr Ann & Susan, Podger, Martinique, Nor-Norweigen Brig Nornen, Mathiesen, Amsterdam, Willard Bros. (Br) Barque Dr C Tupper, Chambers, Bristol, Eng, Williams & Murchison.

EXPORTS. COASTWISE. New York-Schr Lucy Wright-1,900 bbls sin, 100 do spirits.
Philadelphia—Schr Jessie S Clark—200 tons
it iron, 80,000 shingles Philadelphia—Schr Jessie S Clark—200 tons old iron, 80,000 shingles.

Waldoboro, Me—Schr Henrietta—166,062 feet lumber, 6 bbls pitch, 2 do tar, 1 bbl spirits.

Baltimore—Steamship Rebecca Clyde—1,677 bbls rosin, 309 do spirits, 141 do tar, 70 do pitch, 10 bales cotton, 259 busheles peanuts, 59 ale kegs, 20 pkgs mdse, 5 cords wood.

Phildelphia—Schr John A Griffer foot Phildelphia—Schr John A Griffin—196,000 feet lumber, 5,000 juniper bolts.

FOREIGN. Amsterdam-Norweigen Brig Nornen-1,665 2,150 casks spirits turpentine.
Martinique—Schr Ann & Susau, cld June
8—166,240 feet lumber, 86,000 shingles.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilming. ton, N. C., July 2, 1872. STEAMSHIPS. Pioneer, Wakely, ldg, Philadelphia.

Worth & Worth BARQUES German Shanghai, Hauschultz, 1pg. Willard Bros German Frederick Scalla, Waack, ldg, Europe, Willard Bros Norweigen Eldorado, Thomassen, dis. Williams & Murchison

List of Vessels Sailed for this Port. July 1st, 2,457 bbls. at \$2 20 for strained, \$2 30 CUXHAVEN. Magdelena, Bumsgard, GUERNSEV. Schr Ben, Davis, Schr P J Comegys, Hubbard, German Brig Condor, Brorson, FORTRESS MONROE. Br Barque Deer, NEWCASTLE. Vearge, Norgaard, cld May 8 Sweedish Barque Ulrika Bredenberg, cld May 16 BRISTOL. BRISTOL.

(Br) Barque Amazon, McDonald,
NEWPORT;
Br Barque Fair & Easy, Taylor,
BOSTON.
German Barque Wega, Branshoff,
German Barque Musca, Giese,
Brig Nellie Mitchell, Cody,
German Brig June. Suerken cld May 14 Brig Nellie Mitchell, Cody, German Brig Juno, Suerken, Brig Ann Elizabeth, Haylin, Schr Mary Baker, Thompson, Schr Joseph Segar, Ellis, LONDON. Diana—Jonnassen.

ALEXANDRIA
Schr Frank Hodges, Thompson,
HARTLEPOOL. Br Barque George Booth, Duncan, cld June FALL RIVER. Schr Light of the East, Harpe, GALVESTON,

(Br) Barque Leona, Edmonson, cld June 22 LIVERPOOL. (Br) Barque M E Leed, Hopkins, ckl June 25 A CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL

THE American Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, is represented in this section by Mr. John W. Gordon. The American is one of the most reliable of the many life companies now claiming the at- Friday ...... 256 \$2 50 tention of the public, and Gordon is a Saturday ..... 603 2 50 young gentleman of energy and of an extended experience in the business.

TICK & MEBANE: Cotton Factors,

AND General Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C. Liberal Advances made.

\*\*F Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Country Produce, and orders for the purhase of same solicited.

Bagging and Ties on hand for sale.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current Beeswax per lb 30 a 32 Barrels, Spts T, each. 2d hand... 2 62 ½ a 2 75 Rockland0 00 a 1 65 | Barrels, Spis 1 | Cardina MidPo21 | Adamantine 16 | Cardina MidPo21 | Cardina MidP per lb.....65 a 90 | Machinery 1 15 a 2 30 |
Fish, per bbl., | Keorosene. 28 a 30 |
Pea Nuts. 0 00 a 190 |
No. 2.... 13 00 a 15 00 |
No. 3... 00 00 a 00 00 |
Mullets... 5 50 a 7 50 |
Murring. | Machinery 1 15 a 2 30 |
Keorosene. 28 a 30 |
Pea Nuts. 0 00 a 190 |
Sweet..... 80 a 1 00 |
Irish, bbl. 2 75 a 3 75 |
Provisions, per lb., |
N. C. Bacon |
12 4 a 14 Herring, East.....8 00 a 9 00 Hams...... 12 ¼ a 14 Middlings....8 a 9 Founded on a Rock!-The disappointed Gunny Bags25 a 28 do Northern.10 a E Guano, Peruvian, Per ton. 00 00 a80 00 Grain, per bushel, Goin. . . . 00 a 1024 Pork, Northern, per bb Oats..... 00 a 45 City Mess14 00 a 15 50 Peas, Cow0 00 a 135 Thin " 00 00 a 00 00 Rice, 9 10 Rump... 13 00 a 14 00 Carolina. 9)4 a 10 Salt, Alum, per bag 2 bush. 150 a 2 00 Green... 6½ a 7 Liverpool, sack, ground Dry... 14 a 15 cargo... 130 a 135

Dry. 13 a 15 cargo. 130 a 170 Frem store 130 a 170 Frem store 130 a 170 Northern 0 00 a 2 00 Sugar, per lb., Sugar, per lb., Porto Rico...11 a 00 C......11¼ a 00 B.....12 a 12¼ Iron, per lb., English, ass'd7 ¼ a 8 American, ref6 a 10 Hoop, Northern.... 5 per ton... 140 00a150 00 Shingles, per M per ton... 140 00a150 00 Shingles, per M., Liquors, per gal, (dom) Contract... 4 00 a 6 00 Whiskey... 1 25 a 4 00 Common... 2 25 a 2 75 N. E. R... 200 a 3 00 Staves, per M., N. E. R... 200 a 3 00 W. O. bbl.00 00 a 00 00 Gin...... 4 00 a 7 00 R. O. hhd.00 00 a 00 00 Brandy... 4 00 a 9 00 Timber, per M., do Apple, 1 50 a 9 00 Shipping. 12 00 a 15 00 do Peach, 2 25 a 3 50 Mill, prime 10 00 a 11 00 Lumber. (River.) Lumber, (River,)
Fl'r Bds. 15.00 al 7 0
Widedo. 12.00 al 4.00
Seantling10.00 al 2.00
Tallow, b....10 a 10 ½

REVIEW OF THE

WILMINGTON MARKETS. FOR THE

WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY.

July 3, 1872. Corron.-The market during the early part of the week, under adverse advices, foreign and 60@\$1 65 from wharf, and \$1 90 to \$2 10 from domestic, was dull, and the sales were so few that they scarcely afforded a quotation. For the past day or so buyers have been offering fair rates for good lines of middlings, but holdfair rates for good lines of middlings, but holders remain firm in their views and will not effect their purchases are such as will supply their sales, preferring to hold and await better prices. immediate wants. A good drove would bring 8 The receipts and exports for the week about to 10 cents per lb. on the hoof. balance, and the stock is 754 bales. The receipts at all the ports for the week are 5,606 bales; same time last year 18,474 bales; total for the year 2,683,304 bales; last year 3,709,704. Iarge as the previous week, are yet sufficiently heavy, with the present large stock, to supply the country demands. Dealers are selling lots The exports for the week are 2,747 bales; same to suit the purchaser at the following rates time last year 21,938 bales; total for the year 1,166,360 bales; last year 2,985,651 bales. The stock at all the United States ports is 141,877 bales; last year 170,353 bales, at interior towns 12,854 bales; last year 16,831 bales; at Liverpool 1,010,000 bales; last year 713,000 bales; American afloat for Great Britain 55,000 bales; last year 117,000 bales. The exports for the month of June were 933 bales, against 2.397 bales for the same period of 1871, showing a decrease of 1,464 bales. The sales for the week were only 4 rates per M. feet.

bales—3 at 23 ½ cents and 1 at 24 cents. The Extra Prime Mill Lumber following are the nominal quotations as given by the cotton brokers: Ordinary..... 21 cents Good Ordinary..... 22% ' Low Middling..... 23@231/2 Middling..... 21@24% Rosin-In the general position of the Rosin market during the past week we have but little change to note. Strained throughout the early portion of our review was active at the closing quotation of the previous week. On Monday under the adverse advices from domestic markets, our market declined 5 cents. (The above is the only change of prices during the entire week.) No. 2. An extra quality of this grade has been sought after, and all that could be reached has been purchased freely at fair prices. No. 1 and Pales have been in about the usual demand, with transactions daily at satisfactory prices .-The receipts for the week are 16,505 bbls. against 13,268 bbls. for last week, showing an increase of 3,237 bbls. The exports for the month of June were 61,790 bbls., against 42,862 bbls. for the corresponding month of 1871, showing an increase of 18,828 bbls. The stock on hand is 34,305 bbls. against 32,675 bbls. for last week, an increase of stock of 1,730 bbls. The following sales comprise the week's business: Friday, June 28, 1,128 bbls. bbls. at \$1 50 for common (black), \$2 25 for strained, \$3 50 for extra No. 1, \$4 for Pale, and \$5 for extra Pale; Saturday, June 29, 1,325 bbls. at \$2 60 Norweigen, St Orlaf, Hassell, dis,
DeRosset & Co

1, \$3 25 for No. 1, \$3 50 for extra No. 1, \$4 25@\$4

1, \$3 25 for No. 1, \$3 50 for extra No. 1, \$4 25@\$4 for extra No. 2, \$2 70 for opaque, \$3 for low No. 50 for Pale, and \$5 for extra Pale; Monday, for No. 2, \$2 60 for extra No. 2, \$3 for low No.

1, \$3 25 for No. 1, \$4 for extra No. 1, \$4 50 for eld April 3 Pale, and \$5 for extra Pale ; Tuesday, July 2, 1,536 bbls. at \$2 20 for strained, \$2 50 for extra No. 2, \$3 for low No. 1, \$3 75 for No. 1, \$3 50 for extra No. 1, \$4 for low Pale, \$4 25@\$4 50 for cld - Pale, and \$5 for extra Pale, and 1,500 bbls. strained at \$2 20; Wednesday, July 3rd, 1,652 eld June 20 | bbls. at \$2 20 for strained, \$3 25 for No. 1, \$3 50 for extra No. 1, \$3 75@\$4 for low Pale, \$4 25@ \$4 50 for Pale, and \$5 for extra Pale. TAR .- The market for this article so far as regards prices, has ruled uninterrupted throughout the entire week. The receipts, 904 bbls have overreached the outlet 626 bbls, and the stock has slightly increased, and is now 1,004

Do.....\*50 " " 3 15 Do .....\*100 " " 3 15 " \* In order.

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- The market the past week has remained quiet, but prices have been steady and unchanged. With a good demand

1,202 bbls, is an increase over 1871 of 613 bbls The market closes steady at \$2 50 for hard, \$3 50 for yellow dip, and \$3 75 for virgin, Receipts and sales for the week are as follows :

Monday..... 622 2 50 Tuesday...... 715 2 50 3 50 Wednesday.... 679 2 50 3 75 SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- During the past three

or four days the market has exhibited little or no animation. The decline in the New York market has induced extreme caution among buyers for speculation, and the demand has been almost entirely for export. The amount of stock offering has likewise been light, hence the limited transactions. The receipts, 4,285 casks, against 4,756 casks for the previous week, are a decrease of 471 casks. The exports for the month of June were 7,540 casks coastwise, and 10,689 casks foreign, and for the sam period of 1871 were 8,273 casks coast wise and 1,213 casks foreign, showing an increase both foreign and coastwise of 7,743 casks. The stock in yard is 2,860 casks against 4,148 casks for last week, a decrease of stock of 1,238 casks. The market closes steady at 44 cents, a decline of 1 cent since last review. The sales for the week are as follows :

Friday ...... 463 casks at 45 cents per gallon Do ..... \*25 " 45% " " Saturday ... 287 4 445 Monday..... 325 " " 41 " " Tuesday .... 268 " " 44 Wednesday.. 312 " " 41 " " \*Selected casks.

PROVISIONS .- North Carolina bacon has ex hibited throughout the week a dull disposition, owing to the heavy stock, large receipts and limited demand, and our quotations of to-day are fully 1 cent off. The market closes dall with very light transactions at 7 cents for shoulders, 81/69 cents for sides, 10 cents for hog round and 12% to 14 cents for hams. -- WESTERN BACON has shown more strength, but the stock is amply large to meet the demands, and in consequence, no change of quotation has been made, although dealers are asking an advance, Sells at the following rates: SMOKED-6 to 7 cents for shoulders, 81/4 to 9 cents for sices, 13 to 24 cents for hams. DRY SALTED-7 to 71/4 cents for clear rib sides, and 6% to 7 cents for rib sides; shoulders 5% to 6 cents. LARD .- North Carolina is in good stock, and fair enquiry; sells from 11 to 12% cents per pound as in quality. Northern steam; refined, in kegs and buckets, at 10 to 12

cents per pound. GRAIN.-CORN.-The receipts for the week reach a total of 7,721 bushels, against 22,080 bushels for last week, showing a decrease of 14,359 bushels. A heavy demand has existed for shipment, and as the receipts have been small the stock has been materially decreased. Although no change of quotation has been made, yet the market shows a decided improvement in feeling, and at the close is firm at the quotations given in table. No cargoes have been received, and in consequence of no bulk sales we report the market as nominal at 886.90 cents for cargoes. The receipts from all sources are as follows: From Philadelphia 2,250 bushels; from Baltimore 2,160 bushels, and by Wilmington and Weldon Railroad 3,211 bushels. Dealers are selling from store at \$1 05 per bushel, highest fiftures including sacks. OATS .- The receipts are light and the stock is small. A fair demand exists, and sales are being made of small lots from store at 75@ 80 cents per bushel. PEAS. We have no change of prices to note. The stock is small and receipts light. Cow sells from \$1 10@\$1 15. Clay \$1 25@\$1 30, and \$1 30@\$1 35 for White

FLOUR .- The decline of wheat and the reduc tion of freights has caused a decline of 50 cents since our last review. The stock is large and the receipts fair. A good demand exists, and we report free transactions in both Northern and State brands, and refer to our table of wholesale prices for quotations. CORN MEAL.—The demand for Corn Meal continues fair, and the market is kept well sup-

plied by the manufacturing of the city mills and daily receipts by rail. Dealers are selling from tore at \$1 10 to \$1 15 per bushel. HAY-The large receipts, fair stock, and prospect of a heavy Northern yield the coming year, has to some extent depressed the market, although the change of quotation has been only of minor importance, yet the feeling has shown less stability, and the market closes dull at \$1

BARRELS.—The receipts, although not so Second hand country as they run, \$2 25@\$2 50; selected and new \$2 60@\$2 75: New York second

hand,\$2 75@\$2 85, and \$2 90 for new. TIMBER .- The tameness noticed in our last has continued throughout the past week without any material change of price, yet receivers have found more difficulty in dispesing of their offerings. The receipts by rail continue to be large, but by river are on a very moderate

scale. The market closes dull at the following Second class do..... ...........\$15 00 to 16 00 River Timber, first quality ..... \$13 00 to 15 00 Second class river ..... \$10 00 to 13 00 Common Mill..... \$ 8 50 to 10 00 ..... \$ 5 00 to 6 00 PEANUTS-The market continues dull and depressed, with no improvement in either price or feeling. The receipts are light and by the

sened, though not to any extent to effect the market. Dealers are buying at the following quotations: ...... 1 25 to 1 35 ..... 1 50 to 1 60 with only moderate recipts, the price remains

unchanged. Dealers are purchasing by the quantity at 20 to 22% cents per dozen. FREIGHTS-The general market is stronger out business has been rather slow in all departments. The tonnage supply is becoming reduced and higher rates are generally looked for The ocean steamer freight trade after several months of depression, has worked into a comparatively healthy condition. We refer to ou table in another column for last rates paid.

RATES OF FREIGHT.

ARTICLES. Per Steamer. Per Sailing Vessel. TO NEW YORK. TO PHILADELPHIA. per bbl....... 0 00 a 1 00 osiu.....per bbl 0 00 a 50 Cotton Goods 6 0 00 a 1 50 00 a Cotton Goods 6 0 00 a 75 0 60 a Peanuts. Per bush 00 a 10 00 a Lumber 0 00 a 8 00 0 00 a cld May 21
bbls. The exports, both coastwise and foreign, for the month of June were 2,144 bbls, against To BALTMORE.

Cld June 1 cld June 21 cld June 22 cld June 26 cld June 28 cld June 28 cld June 28 cld June 28 cld May 23
cld June 29 cld June 29 cld June 28 cld May 23
cld May 24
cld June 29 cld June 26 cld June 28 cld May 25
cld May 25
cld May 26 cld June 28 cld May 27
cld May 27
cld May 28
cld May 28
cld May 28
cld May 29
cld May 29
cld May 29
cld May 29
cld May 20
cld May 20 Cotton. Princip 00 4 00 00 a 2 50
Peanuts per bush 00 a 00 00 a 10
Lumber 00 a 00 0 00 a 11

Clinton Male Academy,

A CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL AND

SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL.

The 10th Session will begin July 22d, and continue twenty weeks.

Tuition 181 or 82d, according to studies.

Board, \$58 per Session.

Send for Circular.

Send for Circular.

GRADY & McLEOD.

June 5

State dy and unchanged. With a good demand from consumers and exporters, receivers have found no difficulty in disposing of their offerings, although for the past few days the decline of spirits has effected this article and less strength has been noticed, and at the close of the day's business the market is quiet and dull. The receipts continue to be of good size, but the amount consumed is large, and the stock which had accumulated has become decreased to a fraction. The exports for the month of June,

June 5

Scientific School.

GRADY & McLEOD.

June 5

Scientific School.

Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

June 5

Scientific School.

Scient

SPECIAL

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE-This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world. Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. No disappointment. No Ridiculous Tints or Uapleasant Odor. The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not Stain the Skin, but leaves the Hair Clean, Soft and Beautiful. The only safe and Partact Dye and Beautiful. and Beautiful. The only safe and Perfect Dye Sold by dl Druggists. Factory 16 Bond Street New York. april 24, 1872.

TRIS, already famous as the linest invigorant corrective and alterative, that has ever seen the light. Dyspepties and persons of billom habit should keep it within reach, if they value

What Every Horseman Wantsgood, cheap and reliable Liniment. Such ar article is Dr. Tobias' Venetian Horse Liniment Pint bottles at One Dollar. For Lameness Cuts, Galls, Colie, Sprains, &c., warranted bet ter than any other. Sold by the Druggists. De-pot, 10 Park Place, New York.

Burnett's Cocoaine.-A compound ed a world wide regutation. Its natural adaptation, agreeableness, and Freeness from all injurious or Soiling Properties, together with its cheapness in respect to durability and size of bottle, render it unequalled by any other preparation in the world. For sale by all Druggists.

Magic of the Mouth.-Odiferous Soze dont renders the mouth enchanting, composed of rare, antiseptic herbs, it imparts whiteness to the teeth, a delicious flower-like aroma to

cur from using unsafe oils, than from steam-boats and railroads combined. Over 200,000 families continue to burn Pratt's Astral Oil, and no accidents directly or indirectly have or curred from burning, storing or handling it Oil House of Charles Pratt, Established 1770

A Beautiful White, soft, smooth and clear skin is produced by using G. W. Laird's "B oon of Youth." It removes tan, freekles, smburns, and all other discolorations from the skin, leaving the complexion brillium and beautiful. Sold at all druggists. This reparation is entirely free from the skin, the skin is the skin in the skin ration is entirely free from any material detri mental to health.

Just the Remedy Needed .- Thanks t Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have for years been relieved from sleepless nights of paint it watching with poor, suffering, teething

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility in their various, forms; also, as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers. The Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other for patients recovering from fever or other ckness, it has no equal.

Risley's Genuine Golden Bell Cologne Water according to the original for-mula of Prevost, Paris, so long and favorably known to the enstomers of Haviland, Harral and Risley and their branches, for its fine per-nauent fragrance is now made by H. W. Kisley and the trade supplied by his successors, Mor-gan & Risley, Wholesale Druggists, New York. Thurston's Ivory Pearl Tooth Pow-

der.—The best article known for cleansing a preserving the feeth and gums. Sold by Druggists: Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Ils & Co., New York. Carbolic Salve unequalled as a Healing Compound. Physicians recommend it as the most wonderful remedy ever known. Price 25 cents per box. John F. Henry, Sole Proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

cent compound is beyond contingency, the safest and most reliable Dye in existence; nev-er falling to impart to the Hair, uniformity of color, nourishment and elasticity. Manufac-tory, 68 Maidon Lane, New York. SVAPNIA is Opium purified of its sickening

Christadoro's Hair Dye.—This magnifi

and poisonous qualities. It is a perfect ano-dyne, not producing headache or constipation of bowels, as is the case with other prepara-tions of opium. John Farr, Chemist, New York. july 2

236-deod&wlm

Wilmington, N. C. CHARTERED JULY, 1866.

Authorized Capital

Capital Paid in

OFFICERS: DIRECTORS:

E. E. BURRUSS. W. H. MCRARY, J. H. CHADBOURN; E. MURRAY, J. ELI GREGG. This Bank having increased its Capital to Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, now offers increased facilities to its patrons. Discounts, Promissory Notes and Foreign and Domestic Bills of Exchange.

Buys and sells Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Stocks, Bonds, &c., &c. Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing inter-

Issues Certificates of Deposit, bearing interest, payable on demand.

Sells Checks at par on New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore; Norfolk, Petersburg, Richmond, kaleigh, Newbern, Fayetteville, Charleston, and other points North and South.

Makes collections in all parts of the United States, Canada and Europe. or feeling. The receipts are light and by the ship-ments the stock has become slightly les- from Merchants, Farmers, Mechanics and other ship-ments the stock has become slightly lesers, subject to check at sight.



THE CREAT BLOOD PURIFIER Possessing Dwerful invigorating PROPERTIES&A PLEASANT DRINK. These Bitters are positively invaluable in ALLSKIN DISEASES & ERUPTIONS They purify the system, and will cure DYSPEPSIA & CENERAL DEBILITY. Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, VERVOUS DI SEASES LIVER COMPLAINT and are a preventive of Chills and Fever. IT SEASES OF THE KIDNEY & BLADDER

ARE COOD FORTHE MENTAL ORGANIZATION THEY WILL RESTORE YOUTHEUL VICOR to the wasted frame, and correct all IRRECULARITY OF THE BOWELS Will save days of suffering to the sick, and CURES NEVER WELL PEOPLE The grand Panacea for all the ills of life.

All yield to their powerful efficacy.

TRY ONE BOTTLE PHYSICIANS THERE PRESCRIBE IT IN BITTERS FEMALE COMPLAINTS ERMANY In Young or Old, Married r Single, these Bitters are unequalled and have often been t means of saving life. TRY ONE BOTTLE. ADRIAN & VOLLERS,

Wholesale Agents, Wilmington, N. C. MADAME RESTELL,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bifters are not a vile Fancy Drink, M.de of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers, &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed y mineral poison or other means, and the vital

organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as, well as a Toule, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether

in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bit-For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheuattism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion. Billions. Remittent and ntermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder,

these Bitters have been most successful. Such Discuses are caused by Vitlated Blood, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION. dache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Month, Bilions Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of he Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and

a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of inequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all imurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the FOR SKIN DISEASES, Emptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pastulés, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore

Both, Catolacks, Lieb, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Discusses of the Skin, of what-ever name or nature, are literally dug up and car-ried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will con-vince the most incredulous of their curative effect. Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples. obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system PIN. TAPE, and other WORMS, urkhay

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York. 194 6mD&W Book Agents

Now at work, or looking for some new book, will miss it if they do not at once write for circulars of the best selling book published. Extraordinary inducements offered. Profits more than double money. Outfit free. Addres M. REED, 139 Eighth St., New York, AGENTS WANTED

EVERY CITIZEN WANTS IT. Also for CAMPAIGN GOODS. Address,

GOODSPEED'S EMPIRE PUBLISHING HOUSE, New Orleans, Cincinnati, St. Louis. 4w Agents Wanted For the Lives of Grant! Greeley!

Wilson! Brown! And the leading men of all parties. Over 40 Steel Portraits. Just the book wanted by the masses everywhere. Agents meet with wonderful success. Send for circular and secure territory at once. Address ZIEGLER & McCURDY, 503 North Sixth Street, St. Louis,

ROCKBRIDGE Alum Springs, Va.

OPEN JUNE 15th, 1872.
The proprietor offers additional attractions his season. New, elegant and spacious Drawing and Ball Rooms, beautiful lawns, exquisite ing and Ball Rooms, beautiful lawns, exquisite air and scenery, while, the waters of these special springs invariably relieve Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia and Diarrhoa, and are for sale by leading Druggists everywhere. Readily accessible via Ghesapeako & Ohio Railroad. Stop at Goshen Depot, where coaches will be in waiting. Pamphlets on application. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Prop'r. 4w

DO NOT FAIL while on your Sum-CELEBRATED IMPROVED STEWART

With its special attachments. Roaster, Baker and Broiler. The Stove and Furniture carefully packed for safe shipment. Books sent on FULLER, WARREN & CO., BURNHAM'S

> New Turbine is in general use throughout the United States. A throughout the United States. A six first is used by the Government in the Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Its simplicity of construction and the power intransmission dersit the best water wheel ever invented. Pamphlet free.
>
> N. F. BURNHAM,
>
> 4w. York, PA.



and is well known in its native country as having wonderful cirative qualifies, and has been long used as a specific in all cases of Impurities of the Blood, Derangement of the Liver and Spicen, Tumors, Bropsy, Poverty of the Blood, Debility, Wenkness of the Intestines, Ulering or Uri-

Dr. Wells' Extract of JURUBEBA Is strengthening and neurishing; like nutricious food taken into the stomach, it assimilates and diffuses itself through the circulation, giving vigor and health.

It regulates the bowels, quiets the nerves,

acts directly on the secretive organs, and, by its powerful Tonic and restoring effects, pro-duces healthy and vigorous action of the whole JOHN Q. KELLOGG. 18 Platt St., N. Y., Sole Agents for the United States. Price 31 per bottle. Send for Creular. 4w

The old Rowan Rifle Guard is to be reorganized. blackberries.

crops, in Lenoir county, last Sunday.

in that city into a public square.

Legislature.

Anson county.

Church in Favetteville.

8th instant, aged 92 years.

The Raleigh market is flooded with property at \$2,314,836. Three hundred and eight houses have een crected within the corporate limits of There are 77 newspapers and periodicals published in this State.

Hail storm and some damage to the Huckleberries 2 cents a quart in Clin every way, rapidly. Some crops of eotton are being engaged at 20 cents, fu

nominated Burton K. Dickey, Esq., for the H. P. Haynes, Esq., is the Conservative candidate for the Legislature in Haywood The citizens of Greensboro talk of converting the site of the recent disastrous fire bundant vield.

LOCAL MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION OF Col. A. C. Cowles has been nominated for the Senate by the Conservatives of Surry and Yadkin. Wake Forest College has agreed to educate an Indian boy by the name of John seven miles from Raleigh, commencing a Col. R. T. Bennett has been nominated for the Legislature by the Conservatives of

sible, on Thurs lay night, then at eleven o'clock and at night on Friday, Saturday Rev. J. Henry Smith, of Greensboro, lectures in Charlotte to-night, on Temperand Sunday. A splendid new organ has recently been purchased and put on duty in the Baptist

zens of Wayne, died at his residence on the one during the year. (Signed)

zen of Greene county, died at his residence on the 20th inst. Col. R. J. Powell is the Conservative candidate for the Senate from Chatham

Mr. Henry Sasser, one of the oldest citi-

Mr. J. M. Patrick, a highly estemed citi-

The Conservatives of Guilford have nominated James T. Morehead for the Senate, and Joseph Gilmer and W. T. Wiley for

John Dawson, colored, who was sentenced to the penitentiary, from Pitt county, in 1871, was pardoned by Gov. Caldwel

The Argus learns that the W. C. & R and the Cheraw & Salisbury roads have determined to build a large and elegant Union Depot at Wadesboro.

Mr. James H. Merrimon has been nomi nated by the Conservatives of the district composed of Buncombe, Henderson and Transylvania counties, for re-election to

The Goldsboro Messenger says Yesterday we were shown by our esteemed friend, Council Wooten, Esq., a stalk of cotton more than knee high, having on it thirty-six cotton forms. Good for Lenoir.

M W Ransom, Jr., son of our distin-Senator M. W. Ransom, had A. B. conferred upon him at the recent comnencement of Washington and Lee Uni-

A letter from Ashe county says: "Our friends are jubilant and filled with enthu-siasm everywhere. We had a great shouting time here yesterday when Mac Robbins spoke. The mountains are sure of a largely increased majority for the Conserv-

ative ticket this summer." every tree. The injury to the timber has

The Messenger says Gov. Vance has been invited to address the people of Wayne county in Goldsboro on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock. While we have not heard from the Governor we yet have every reason to believe that he will comply

The Robesonian says: We are gratified to learn that Hon. A. S. Merrimon, Conservative candidate for Governor of the State, has signified his intention to visi this county and address the people at this place about the 20th of July. The exact

day has not yet been determined upon, but will be fixed and announced in due time. W. C. Troy, Esq., has been nominated as the Conservative candidate for Senator from the district composed of the counties of Cumberland and Harnett. Mr. Troy made a bright record as a member of the Senate of the last General Assembly, and

his nomination by the Conservatives of the new district is a compliment as well deserved as it is wisely bestowed. His elec-The Hickory Tavern Eaglesays: We learn from unquestionable authority, that a leading radical at this place, on last Saturday or Monday, stated that \$24,000 had

been appropriated for carrying the election in this Congressional District—that they ere going to charter all the trains running to Charlotte soon, having a big barbecue, and a social time generally with their colored friends. They are determined to buy up every voter they can. The Conservatives of this district will

regret to learn that Col. N. A. McLean has finally concluded to decline the nomination so unanimously tendered to him by the Fair Bluff Convention, as the candidate of the Conservative party for the Senate. It now becomes the duty of the Chairman of the District Convention, under resolution adopted at Fair Bluff, to reassemble the Convention for the purpose of filling the vacancy by a new nomination .-

The Kinston Gazette says: On last Sunday, during the prevalence of the hail storm, Mr. Marion Sutton, of Moseley Hall section was riding in his own buggy, and his brother in another, and when near Wheat Swamp Church Mr. S. was badly njured by a stroke of lightning and his horse killed. The most singular part of the occurrence was that one of his boots was entirely torn from the foot, and the bottom of the other boot was torn off. He now lies in a very critical condition. His prother was also stunned by the same

The Newbern Times says: Some time since the wife of Mr. A. Stevens, her son, and a small boy, her grandson, were capsized by a terrible squall in Neuse river, while on their way home from Newborn n a small boat, and with great presence of mind got on the bottom of the boat and remained there all night, some ten hours, when they were taken off by a passing vessel. Mrs. Stevens suffered terribly, but is now happily fully recovered. They lost about \$560 worth of goods and clothing, only about one-half of which has been re-

RADICAL STAMPEDE.-The Radical County Convention, which assembled in Lanesboro last week, went the usual way of Republican conventions-broke up in a general row and in utter demoralization. And all because the colored people wanted some of the nominations, which of course didn't suit their white friends. The session was one of wrangling and dispute between white and black. Only one nomination was made—that of one Walcep, for the Senate, They are to try it over the senate. the Senate. They are to try it over aga'n in this town on the first Saturday in July.

The colored men say they will have some Mount Misery..... of the offices, or not vote the ticket, and Riverside that they have been put off with promises R. Po long enough. Let us have peace .- Wadesboro Argus.

Only 6 prisoners now in Wake jail. The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., meet in Raleigh on the 17th of July. Mr. H A. Lendy, Jr., of Salem,

The salary of the Mayor of Raleigh has been raised from \$1,200 to \$1,500, and that of the City Treasurer to \$500. Fayetteville street Raleigh is to be macadamized soon. Stone is now being pre pared at the quarry.

Warren county ladies bore off the premi-um for beauty and style at the Wake For-

The assessors appointed to value city property in Raleigh have submitted a report which places the valuation of city

Raleigh since 1865. A large number have been erected just beyond the line. The Rocky Mount Mail says: Farmers report crops clean, growing and improving

The Conservatives of Cherokee have ture delivery. The Daubury Reporter says the farmers f that section report the wheat crop the best that they have had in ten years. The

breadth of land seeded last fall was not as arge as usual, but the increased yield will more than compensate the failure. Corn, rye and oats all at this time promises an

NORTH CAROLINA FOR 1872 .- The annual meeting of the 'Local Ministers' As- man called upon the cabman to help him, ociation" will be held at Franklinton, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, twentythree o'clock p. m., on Thursday, the 8th as near to the track as possible, which he of July, and continuing until Sunday night. | did. Cornwall, with his There will be preaching by members of he Association, at all the churches acces-

Ample provisions will be made by the ickets on the different railroads. Black poard exercises for Sunday School on Sunday evening. This Association will be glad to have any written reports of any work

R. L. ABERNETHY, R. H. WHITAKER, J. P. SIMPSON, JOHN RUMLEY, L. Branson,

Com'tee of Arrangements. The Asheville Cilizen says: We have etters from several counties in this western section, and we are glad to learn that the wheat crop is first-rate. The quality of wheat is said to be very superior. The corn crop, although not tall, looks as fine as we ever saw in this country.

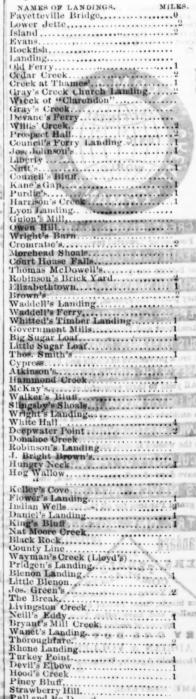
The Winston Sentinel says: A new disase, denominated by the physicians as Billious Colic," has assumed an epidemic form in the towns of Winston and Salem and surrounding country. The attack is sudden and violent, but out of a large number of cases none have yet terminated fatally, and the disease yields readily to a treatment of purgatives and morphine.

Several of the Wilmington folks have one North to spend the summer! Why s this so, while here in the mountains of Western North Carolina we have as fine and pleasant an atmosphere as is to be found on the globe? The water is as pure, cold and delicious as the taste of men could demand. Our mountain scenery surpasses anything East of the Mississippi river. From the top of the "Black" Mt. Mitchell, near 7,000 feet above the sea, we can almost kiss the "hand that made us." Our mountain streams are alive with the mountain trout. We have the finest muton, milk and butter; also vegetables of every kind. In fact everything to render a summer sejourn pleasant and profitable and that one-fourth the cost of going North. Good board at \$15 to \$30 per month, is an item to some folks .- Asheville Citizen.

The Wilson Plaindealer says: We are The Askeville Citizen says: The sound glad to see that the people of the sterling old county of Edgecombe know how to apsection; but while the melody has "died away," their "footprints" are to be seen on nomination of that true gentleman E. R. Stamps, Esq., for the House of Representatives We know Mr. S. and take pleasure in saying that for high-toned moral character, purity of motives and unswerving devotion to right because it is right, he

has but few equals. At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina railwith the request and trust to see a large road, held in Newbern on Thursday, Messrs. John L. Morehead, B. L. Perry, W T. Faircloth, M. F. Avendell, John Patterson, Thos. Powers and J. M. Parrott were elected Directors. Subsequently, at a meeting of the new Board, E. R. Stanley, Esq. was re-elected President, and the other officers of the road

LIST OF DISTANCES ON THE CAPE FEAR RIVER, AS FROM SURVEY OF U.S. ENGINEER CORPS IN 1871.—The following list of distances, from landing to landing, on the Cape Fear, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, may prove of interest to those who travel much by water as well as by land. It will be seen that the entire dis tance is just 112 miles and 275 feet. The compilation was made for the Fayetteville



Riverside 1
B. R. Bridge 1
Point Peter 3

Correspondence of the New York World. The Case of Dr. Bratton Committal of

one of the Abductors. LONDON, ONTARIO, June 15. The excitement caused here by the abluction of the unfortunate Dr. Bratton has een rather increased than diminished by the committal for trial this morning of J. B. Cornwall, one of the abductors. The stigation which brought about the result was begun on Thursday morning. The first witness examined was G. Manigault, who testified that he lived in South Carolina and knew Dr. Bratton there, both as for the pardonable vanity—well, how that a surgeon in the Confederate army, and after the war, as a physician in private practice. On the 21st ult. Dr. Bratton

came to the witness's house in London and requested the witness to find him lodgings, which he engaged under the name of James Simpson. He did not bethe crimes with which he was charged. It was a common practice with Southerners. flying to escape military arrest to assume false names. He had last seen Dr. Bratton on the 2d of June. The violent means which the abduction was effected were shown in the testimony of the cab driver, whose vehicle was used in carrying it out. He testified to Cornwall's employ ing him on the afternoon of the 4th instant Cornwall told him to drive to a rather de serted part of the town, where he met a man whose description answers to that of a party calling himself Hunter, who has een staying at the Tecumseh House. The vhom

two held a consultation and Hunter departed. Soon after another man appeared, Cornwall assaulted, knocked hand-cuffed and forced into down, the carriage. During the struggle but he refused, and in obedience to Cornwall's order drove to the station. Cornwall ordered him to drive across and prisoner, got into a pullman car on the 5:30 train west to Detroit. He saw Cornwall the next day coming from the station. A little girl who witnessed the capture gave sufficient testimony to show that Cornwall used chloroform to quiet the struggles of the unfortucitizens for the entertainment of members | nate man, and an inn-keeper near the rail-

while present; also, for the usual return road track remarked upon his stupid, vacant look when at the station. Charles Hutchinson, a clerk of the place an employee of Cornwall, testified that Cornwall had acknowledged to him his connection with the abduction of Dr. Bratton. Cornwall said that he had arrested Bratton at the request of a United States detective named Hester or Hunter, who had a warrant issued by the commissioner under the extradition treaty a Windsor, for the arrest of a man named Avery who was charged with murder in the States. Cornwall also said that after making the arrest he found he was the wrong man, but that Hester took him in charge when they arrived at Detroit. Witness stated that he had seen Hester's extradition papers. Besides the indictments against Avery and others for murder and accompanying affidavits, there was an authority purporting to be signed by the President of the United States empowering to receive the persons named in the indict ments when arrested. Witness, however, did not think there was any authority i the hands of Hester to take Avery or any other man out of Canada. There was other testimony relevant to the movements of this Hunter or Hester at the time Corn wall was chloroforming poor Dr. Bratton but it throws but little light on the affair Cornwall pleaded "not guilty." He will be tried at the next court of competent jurisdiction, and the witnesses have been

bound over to appear. The Gettysburg Dead-Noble Sentiments from the Richmond State

Journal. On the occasion of the passage of the remains of the Confederate dead from Gettysburg through Richmond, last Thursday -from Rocketts to Hollywood-the State Journal paid an eloquent and pathetic tribute to the memories of the brave men thus brought back to be buried in the land

tion of sorrow. The strong man, the enduring woman, the vigorous youth, the fair-haired maiden, the much-loved boyare all there, on their way to the Confedshook a beachen spray, the ministering

angel whispered not-and we remain away. The cortege is past. The ceremonies at Hollywood are over. We go out into the still night, with none but the stars to watch us, and our steps are involuntarily directed thither. We feel that it is sacre ground; but, in the light of an all-truthful heaven, we are there, to pay our tribute of sorrow to the dead. It is a place to forget the past to look forward to the future. Palsied be the tongue that would utter anathema in that holy ground. Such brave and chivalrous spirits might be misguided, as we believe they were, but never could they be base or ignoble. God forgive the man who would feel otherwise. But

"Tis night;
The world how hushed and still!
Dim towers the shadowy hill;
Earth's guardian spirits fill
Their urns with holy light?"

If all Northern men had such thoughts and such feelings as are expressed by the State Journal, we should cease to hear the words "Yankee" and "Rebel" employed as epithets of disparagement by one American citizen in speaking of another.-Nor-

Each day brings nearer al crisis in the affairs of France and the official standing of M. Thiers. Thus far that veteran statesman has been able to rule the National Assembly, or so mould its action as to prevent an open expression of antag-onism to his policy. But recent events show that he cannot hold the seat of power much longer. M. Thiers was elected by what is known in France as the party the "Right." This party is composed of two wings. The Extreme Right is com-posed of Legitimists, who believe in absolute divine right, and who support the pretensions of the Count of Chambord to the Orleanists, who favor the Count of cede a liberal constitutional government. The members of the Left Centre differ rom those of the Right Centre only in preferring an elective ruler to a hereditary monarch. President Thiers owes his elec- years old. tion to the union of these two last named parties, and has since depended mainly on them for support. By their votes he has ruled France. But a split is now imminent. The recent protest of the Right Centre was nominally made in the interests of Republicanism and against the personal government of the President. But, as might be expected, the movement was really designed to benefit the Royalists, and the Right have invited the Duc d'Aumale into their conferences, leaving 1,000 d'Aumale into their conferences, leaving 1,000 M. Thiers to depend on the Left for support. This will be useless to him at such port. This will be useless to him at such juncture of affairs. Even if the Extreme Left should affiliate with the Left Centre, 5.000 still their power would not be sufficient to still their power would not be sufficient to 8,300 hold in check or defeat the Monarchists. aided, as the latter will be, by the whole 2,325 kingly element of the country. The result 1.540 his supporters may give the balance of 1,240 power to the Imperialists, an advantage

Philadelphia Age.

From the San Francisco Chronicle. The Peril of Changing Linen in the Cars An Embarrassing Predict

A good story came in with the overland train on Monday night. Among the pas sengers was a young man possessed of a judicious spirit of economy and a pardon-able share of vanity. The judicious econo-my was made manifest to the other occu-

became apparent is where the joke comes in. He had only been to the East on : visit, and the girl he left behind him had been notified in advance of his approach, and, in company with a few other friends, of rapture floated through his brain, and lieve Dr. Bratton to be guilty of any of seating himself in a secluded corner of the car, he poured forth his spirit's gladness in

"Home again, home again, From a foh-hoh-reign shore; And, oh! it fills my so-o-on! with joy To me he eat my friends once more." Suddenly he hushed his notes of joy and reached for his carpet-bag. The appaling idea flashed across his mind that the shirt which had done him such good service—which had clung to him during the toilsome journey across 2,000 miles of mountain, plain and desert -was not exactly the thing to appear when one wished to intensify an already good impression. It certainly wouldn't be the clean thing, he said to himself-

it wouldn't be justice to the shirt. So he resolved to change it. But how The car contained several lady passengers, and they watched everything that was going on around them with an assidnity that did honor to the sex. "Ah ha! str-r-rategy, my boy!" said this resolute young man unto himself. " The tunnel—we are approaching the tunnel. I can do the deed in the long tunnel just beyond Sunol;" and with a heavy smile on his manly features, he gracefully lifted his carpet-bag from the floor, unlocked it, and drew forth a snowy shirt with nice frilled bosom. Then from another recess drew he a little packet, containing a pair of handsome sleeve-buttons and a set of studs. which were quickly adjusted in their proper places. Casting a careful glance from the window, he saw the train was not far the treaty in the interests of peace and hufrom the tunnel where the metamorphosis was to take place, and so he turned his back upon the other passengers and began to posen sundry buttons-in short, prepared to shuck himself. Presently the eventful moment came. The iron horse plunged

into the aark recesses of the tunnel, and the car was shrouded in impenetrable darkness. Presently a ray of light gleamed in fantastic shapes along the rugged wall of the tunnel, and by its faint glimmer a struggling figure was discernible in the direction of the young man's seat. As the light became stronger its gyrations grew more frantic. Its great lo encased in white, thrashed wildly about as though in the agony of despair, and finally when with a shriek of joy the engine dash d into the dazzling sunlight, it shrank into its seat apparently crushed with mor-

ification and chagrin. The ladies screamed with terror, and id their blushes at the unusual apparion. Strong men crushed their bandkerchiefs into their months and nearly choked with emotion. The figure reclined motionless on the soft cushion, until some one with more courage than the rest, advanced to ascertain who and what it was. Finally the terrible truth was revealed. The white covering was lifted, and from beneath apeared the features of our young friend clothed with carnation's richest bue. The mystery was soon explained. He had gotten the Cheviot off, but alas! in his hurry and excitement he had forgotten to undo the collar fastening of the elegant white frilled front. Horror! It would

not go over his head!

The South and Reform The Evening Post, in the course of some of their birth. We make an extract from the disappointed Liberals in this city, it, which is brilliant, beautiful, and noble makes use of this language: "We can only reiterate our unpression that the speeches showed that there was in the The cortege is long—reaching nearly a speeches showed that there was in the full mile, but it is plain, simple, decorous.

There is no parade of grief; no ostentative we at the North understand it." we at the North understand it."

We do not clearly understand whether
the Evening Post does or does not mean to express surprise at this fact; but we very sure that it can excite surprise in th erate cemetery, to pay their last loving tribute of respect to the dead. Our heart is stirred to go with them. But we remember the fabled bower, into which Grief enthe extent of the outrages and the depth ered, where, if a leaf rustled or a bird of the degradation inflicted upon the South by the administration of Grant. To expect that Southern men, with Grant's tax-gath erers draining their substance to enrich Grant's thieves, and Grant's bayonets enforcing the demands of Grant's tax-gatherers, will take "interest in reform as we of the North understand it," is like expect ing a ship's company at the height of gale on a lee-shore and with their rudder unshipped to take an interest in a discussion of the comparative merits of the paddle-wheel and the screw. When the

Southern people have recovered the right o elect their own representatives, to impose their own taxes and to make their own laws, as we at the North now do, they may be expected to take more interest in reform as we at the North understand it. Could they do so before, they were more or less than men; certainly less than Americans. -N. Y. World.

A Patriarchal Couple

The Jackson (Mo.) Cashbook says: Mr. James Cheek, Sr., who with his wife lives a few miles west of Millerville, Mo., on a tributary of Little Whitewater, was born January 11, 1769, near the base of paper, in southern Colorado and New Mexico, King mountain, Gaston county, N. C. His In 1794 they were married; that seventy-eight years ago, and perhaps are the only living couple of whom as much can be said. In 1811 or 1812 they moved to the vicinity of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and there leaving his wife and family under the protection of his newlyformed acquaintances, Mr. Cheek enlisted in Jackson's command, and served under him during the war with the Creek Indians, participating in the battles of Tallahatche, Talladega, Autosse, Emucfau. Horse Shoe Bend and others of less note being present when the renowned chief Weatherford surrendered and delivered his the throne. The Right Centre embraces last sad speech. At the close of the war he returned to his family at Bowling Green, Paris for King, but who are willing to con- and shortly after moved to this State and settled near where he and his wife now early peas came up this season in two days live. They reared a family of eleven chil- after they were planted." Anybody's will dren, all of whom are now living-the voungest, a daughter, being forty-two

All have married and have families, except one son, who is a maniac. The ten families have reared one hundred grandchildren, eighty still living. Twenty-three of these grand-children have married, forming twenty-three new families, and have sixty children. Of these great grandchildren fifty are living, some of them old enough to marry. This is a prolific family, remarkable for longevity, honesty, frugality and industry.

As a strong reason why the power to sus-Morton, Conkling and other administration man, "what struck you most during your pensioners, declared that a failure to pass life?" There was a sad, sickly smile terrible consequences in the South. The "My dear boy, it was your aunt." dent terminated by limitation, and not a The Chicago Times, in an editorial Mon-All is peace, order and quiet. The laws

TELEGRAPHIC.

NEW YORK. NEW YORK, June 29. Governor Seymour was last night installed as

the Cincinnati platform Six hundred packing box makers have struck for an advance of 33 per cent. Tom Scott has succeeded in getting control of another line to Philadelphia via Perth, Am-

boy and Camden. A number of Irish citizens intend to iss ird urging their countrymen to desist from any hostile demonstration on the 12th of Havana advices say that it has been discov ered that Senor Care, chief clerk in one of the departments, has been holding constant com-

The board of stock brokers will start a sub scription to-day for the boy O'Keefe, who was appointed to the Naval Academy by Congress man Roberts. ..... in Towns of Towns of T

munication with the insurgents, disclosing the

plans of the government for suppressing

GALVESTON, June 29. The "Civilian publishes a letter dated at Fredericksburg, Texas, which says; "It is stated that General McKenzie, Licutenan Smith and eight men were surprised by sixty Indians and killed between Fort Belknap and Jacksonboro. Out of thirteen in McKenzie's party only three escaped.

MATAMORAS, June 29. The occupation of Satillo by Trevino, the evolutionary leader, is confirmed.

CABLE DISPATCHES.

LONDON, June 29. Lord Tenterdon and Sir Roundell Palmer left Geneva yesterday. Sir Alex. Cockburn, Count Sclopis and Mr. Davis will leave to-day the latter going to Paris.

GENEVA, June 29. Count Sclopis, at the rising of the arbitration board to-day made a congratulatory speech, in which he said that the knot, which threatened the execution of the treaty, had been cut. The Count has high hopes of the beneticial results of

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 29. A committee of the Peace Jubilee from Bos on arrived here to-day to wait upon Horace Greeley, and extend an invitation from the International Jubilee Executive Committee of the city of Boston to visit that city. The committee have received the assurance from Mr. Greeley that he will accept the invitation, and ne will this evening designate an early day next week for his visit.

This was the hottest day of the season, the thermometer reaching 100. There were several sunstrokes during the day.

The specie shipments of to-day amounted t \$2,625,000. William A. Jones has been appointed deputy naval officer in place of Maj. Jas. Haggerty re signed, who declares for Greeley.

There was nothing new or especial in refer ence to the strikers. The stablemen still hold out. This morning the eight hour league disributed about \$2,000 relief money. Many men have been unemployed for over six weeks, and have received nothing. A large number of cabinet makers are expected to go back to the ten hour system next week. Many of the fur niture makers finding it cheaper to get their goods in other cities, are holding out to the end

Cotton Statement-Crop Prospects Naval Stores.

NEW YORK, June 29. for the week shows a marked decrease in receipts and exports and has dwindled down to insignificant figures much earlier in the season than usual.

The weather at the South during the week comments upon the recent convention of has been generally favorable to the growing plant. The market is quiet and generally

throughout the week with but little indication of recovery for the coming week. There is moderate demand for fine rosins; strained i dull. Pitch and and turpentine are flat.

New York Bank Statement. NEW YORK, June 29. Loans have decreased three and five-eighth illions; specie has increased two and one fourth millions; legal tenders have increased

ne million; deposits have increased four and GEORGIA. ATLANTA, June 30. Mayor John H. James , announces himself to

e a candidate for Governor of Georgia

Boston, June 29. Mr. Gilmer's benefit this evening was a complete ovation, more people attending than at any time during the Festival. All of the popular elements including the Anvil Chorus, were on the programme. Mr. Gilmore was presented ment of their modes of application and with a floral harp, and Baldwin, the Superintendent of the Orchestra, with a fine watch, by

members from other cities. The Southern Press Association were present and were complimented with Dixie by Gilmore band.

The Jubilee is likely to to continue until nex Saturday.

MISSO URI. Sr. Louis, June 29. The Denver " Tribune," of a late date says editorially, that various correspondents of that state that extensive and combined depredation wife was born in 1774 in the same vicinity. are seriously apprehended in spersely settled parts of those Territories. The Kiowas, Arrapahaes, Cheyennes, Comanches, Navajaes, and Apaches, have held fre quent councils during the past winter, at which it was endeavored to dissipate all tribal prejudices and effect a combination for a general Indian war. The ecent murders and robberies in New Mexico. Arizona, Texas and other places, are referred to as an evidence as to the intentions of the Indians, but whether a complete combination has been effected is not known.

The pun fiend is again on the war-path. Here is his latest effort: "Why is an egg produced last month like a native of Maacca? Because it is a May-lay."

The Canaan Reporter says: "Our if they will let the hens run in the garden. It is remarked that a majority of the Sage's supporters brush their hair behind their ears. But this is creditable proof that they are not ashamed to betray the length of them.

Mistress (to new housemaid): "Jane, I'm quite surprised to hear you can't read or write! I'm sure one of my daughters would gladly undertake to teach you? "O, Lor', mum, if the young ladies would be so kind as to learn me anything, I should like to play the planner."

M. Prudhomme, in the decline of life, was talking to his nephew, to whom he pend the writ of habeas corpus, should be continued in the hands of the President, uncle," suddenly exclaimed the voung such a bill would be attended with most upon the old man's face as he replied:

flood gates of murder, rapine and crime The Churchman objects to the "trade flood gates of murder, rapine and crime would be opened, and one half of the Union submerged in a deluge of blood.—
This was their predicting. But two weeks have now elapsed since the extraordinary and unconstitutional power of the President terminated by limitation, and not a deluge of present the complete the confident of satisfaction is but when the public trusts to reputation for fine writing dent terminated by limitation, and not a confident of satisfaction for fine writing the public trusts to reputation for fine writing must be complied with.

The Churchman objects to the "trade of peanuts to the acre. 500 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of sweet potatoes to the acre. The above premiums are for the crops produced by this guano alone.

The rules and regulations of the Association must be complied with.

Norther & Churchman objects to the "trade of peanuts to the acre. 500 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of sweet potatoes to the acre.

The above premiums are for the crops produced by this guano alone.

The rules and regulations of the Association must be complied with. which will be fully improved by so sagacious and zealous a leader as that party now possesses in the person of M. Rouher.

This was their predicting. But two weeks such or such a brand, it argues, and be confident of satisfaction; but when the public trusts to reputation for fine writing or good preaching, they often encourage

Philadelphia Age.

Single outrage has occurred of the kind predicted, in any of the Southern States,—All is peace, order and quiet. The laws are respected, and life and property safe by day and night. This is the answer to the platform of the Pifth Avenue Hotel meeting.

An enthusiastic Greeley and Brown meeting and New York.—Philadelphia Age.

The New York Commercial Advertiser calls the recent convention at the Fifth Speeches were delivered by Hon. Montagonery Blair and others, and the Cincinnati platform and nominees were heartily endorsed.

The New York Commercial Advertiser calls the recent convention at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, at which Mr. Avenue Hotel, New York, at which Mr. Gowan, of New Hanover county, to Miss SARAH M., of New Hanover county, to

sufficient to kill the animal instantly; but the enraged pedestrian still continued to pummel the corpse until but a little vestige of the canine form remained. At length he was accosted with "What are you about? That dog has been dead these ten minutes." "I know it," was the response; but I want to give the beast a rea sense that there is a punishment after death,"

CAPE FEAR AGRICULTURAL ASSO

The Executive Committee of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association have the leasure of announcing the following General and Special Premiums for Field Crops to be awarded at the Fourth Annual Fair of the Association, in the Fall of 1872: FIELD CROPS.

COTTON.

For largest crop of Cotton upon four (4) acres or more of upland, with statement of quality or more of upland, with statement of quality of soil, mode of cultivation, amount and kind of manure used, the time of planting and variety of cotton; the land to be measured and the yield to be vonched for by affidavit—one bale to be exhibited:

st Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value...\$50 and For largest crop of Cotton upon one (1) acre of

CORN. For largest crop of Corn grown upon four (4) acres of upland. Regulations same as for Cot ton; two (2) bushels to be exhibited as 1st Premium-Sterling Silver Plate, value. . \$50

For largest crop of Corn grown upon one (1) acre of land, same regulations as above: Premium-Sterling Silver Plate, value.....\$25 For largest crop of Corn on one acre made by a boy not over eighteen years of age: Meda For third "WHEAT.

For the largest yield of Wheat from five (5) acres; under same rules and regulations for Cotton and Corn—two bushels to be exhibited: Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value

value..... OATS AND RYE: For largest yield of Rice, Oats or Rye, same regulations as above; two bushels to be ex-hibited:

Premium, each-Sterling Silver Plate, val-POTATOES.

For largest crop of Sweet Potatoes upon one (1) acre; one-fourth to be dug and two (2) bushels to be exhibited as sample:

Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value......\$20

For largest crop of Irish Potatoes upon one-half (\*\*) acre.

Same regulations as above for Sweet Pototoes:

Premiur -Sterling Silver Plate, value ..... \$10 PEAS, &C., &C.
For largest crop of Ground Peas upon one

For largest crop of Ground Peas upon one acre;
Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....\$
For largest yield Stock Peas upon one acre;
for largest yield of Turnips upon one acre;
for largest yield of Beets upon one acre.—
Two bushels of each to be exhibited; under same regulations as other crops:
Premium, each—Sterling Silver Plate, val-

For largest yield of Stock Pea-vine Hay on one

acre; one bale to be exhibited:
Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value.....\$25
For largest yield of Native Grass; one bale to
be exhibited; quality and quantity to be con-Premium—Sterling Silver Plate, value....\$25 The grass must be cut from land cultivated for Hay.

Largest yield of Red Clover upon one acre;
largest yield of Cultivated Grasses upon one
acre; one bale of each to be exhibited:
Premium, each—Sterling Silver Pate, value. \$25 To the farmer who raises and applies the largest quantity of Domestic Manures to, and by each horse, mule or ox, used in the cultivation of

his farm, the quantity to be certified to by two or more competent witnesses:
Premium—Solid Silver Plate, value.... All the rules and regulations specifie ! in the foregoing Premiums must be complied with. Affidavits and certificates, as re quired, to be filed with the General Sec. RENCH BRANDY PEACHES, retary, when the articles are entered, otherwise the Awarding Committees will withhold Premiums.

Largest yield of each of the following articles of fruit and vegetables, to be proved by alfidavit and submitted to the Commit. by affidavit and submitted to the Commit-

cumbers..... 16 Comatoes.... Radishes.
Peaches. SPECIAL PREMIUMS By the Navassa Guano Company of Wilmington:
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of
corn from 4 acres upland.
500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of
cotton from 4 acres of unlocation from 4 acres unlocation fro cotton from 4 acres of upland. 500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of oats from 4 acres of upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of turnips from 4 acres of upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of sweet potatoes from 4 acres of upland.

500 pounds Navassa Guano for the best yield of peanuts from 4 acres of upland.

The Navassa Guano to be used alone in The Navassa Guano to the total the The Navassa Guano to the total the The Navassa Guano competing for the above Premiums, or only in combination with plantation manures or vegetable matter.

WHEATON GRITS, Freah Corn Starch, Peek, Frean & Co's English Crackers. vegetable matter. Samples of the crops named must be exhibited at the Fair of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association. Yield Cape Fear Agricultural Association, Yield of crops required to be properly authenti-cated in accordance with the regulations of

by Committees appointed for the purpose by the Association. General Secretary with a detailed state-

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 21, 1871.

the Association, and decisions to be made

Maj. J. A. Engelhard, General Secretary Cape Fear Agricultural Association: Cape Fear Agricultural Association:

Sir.—As State Agents for the Carolina Fertilizer, we offer the following premiums, to be competed for at the Annual Fair, November, 1872:
1,000 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
1,000 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Corn to the acre,
1,000 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Wheat to the acre,
600 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Peanuts to the acre. 600 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Peanuts to the acre.
400 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Sweet Potatoes to the acre.
400 lbs. Carolina Fertilizer for the largest production of Turnips to the acre.
The above premiams are for crops produced by the use of Carolina Fertilizer alone, or in combination with plantation manure only; and the awarding of said premiums is left discretionary with the Committee of the Association, under their rules.
Competitors will be required to furnish us with detailed statements of mode of application, and culture, and the results; and the awards of the Committee will be fulfilled by shipment of the Fertilizer as directed, upon receipt by us of the

Fertilizer as directed, upon receipt by us of above required statements required statements.

Very respectfully,
DEROSSET & Co., State Agents.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. Sth, 1872.

J. A. Engelhard, General Secretary

Maj. J. A. Engelhard, General Secretary
Cape Fear Agricultural Association.

Sir:—As Agents of Whann's Rawbone—ag
Perphosphate and the Star Ammoniated
Soluble Phosphate, we offer the following
Premiums to be competed for at the Fair of the
Cape Fear Agricultural Association to be held
in the Fall of 1872:
2,000 lbs. Whann's Superphosphate for the
largest production of Cotton to the acre.
2,000 lbs. Star Phosphate for the largest production of Cotton to the acre.
The above Premiums are for crops produced
by use of either of the above Fertilizers alone,
or only in combination with plantation manures or vegetable matter.
We offer also one ton each of "Whann's" and
"Star Phosphate" in competition with other
hosphates or Commercial Fertilizers. Certificates must be furnished to the General Secretary, setting forth that our Phosphates were
used, side by side, with other Fertilizers. The
person who produces the best results from the
use of either "Whann's" or "Star," compared
with any or all others, shall be entitled to one
to of the special manure used. The same quantity of each of the competing Fertilizers to be to not the special manure used. The sam tity of each of the competing Fertilize used in the test and on the same kind of used in the test and on the same kind of ground.
Competitors are required to furnish the General Secretary with a detailed statement of their modes of application and culture.
VICK & MEBANE, General Agents.

VICK & MEBANE, General Agents.

MAJ. J. A. ENGELHARD, Secretary C. F. A. A.

Sir:—Please offer the following as Special
Premiums to be competed for at the next Fair
of the Cape Fear Agricultural Association, in
November, 1872:
1,000 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield
of cotton to the acre. of cotton to the acre. 1,000 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield of corn to the acre. 500 lbs. Cape Fear Guano for the largest yield

Other Special Premiums, and the Gen

IN COMPLIANCE WITH a candidate in the Tenth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Duplin and Wayne, for a seat in the Senate of the approx Legislature. H. R. KORNEGAY. Kenansville, N. C., June 17th, 1872.

The Augusta Exchange. for immediate and future delivery, and especially for the purchase and sale of SOUTHERN SECURITIES. A daily call is made of all the leading Securities in the States of Virginia. North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, embracing STATE BONDS, CITY BONDS, RAILWAY BONDS, RAILWAY SHARES, MANUFACTURING SHARES, &c., &c.

The undersigned, members of the AUGUSTA EXCHANGE, solicit orders to buy or sell anything in the above line:

ting in the above line:
W. S. Roberts, of Roberts, Morris & Shivers.
C. B. Bacen, Cotton Commission Merchant.
John L. Flemming, Cotton Broker for Augusta Factory.
H. F. Russell, of Russell & Potter.
A, A. Beall, of Beall, Spears & Co.
John Jenkins, of J. & T. B. Jenkins, (Brok-

W. Daniel, of Daniel & Hill. W. Daniel, of Daniel & Hill.
C. H. Phinizy, of C. H. Phinizy & Co.
W. H. Warren of Warren, Wallace & Co.
A. P. Boggs, Broker.
W. F. Herring, of Claghorn, Herring & Co.
John M. Clark, of J. M. Clark & Co.
T. P. Branch, of Branch Sons & Co.
H. H. Hickman, President Savings Bank and
leaniteville Factory.

raniteville Factory. C. A. Rowland, Commission Merchant. W. M. Read, of Franklin, Read & Co. Alfred Baker, President National Exchange Airred Baker, President National Exchange Bank.

A. M. Jackson, Commission Merchant.

M. O'Dowd, of M. O'Dowd & Co.

P. L. Cohen, of John J. Cohen & Sons.

W. E. Jackson, President of National Bank of Augusta and Augusta Factory.

T. G. Barrett, of Barrett & Caswell.

M. P. Stovall, Cotton Factor and Commismerchant.

on Merchant.
George R. Sibley, of J. Sibley & Sons.
W. T. Wheeless, of Wheeless & Co.
O. M. Stone, of Isaac T. Heard & Co.
G. A. Allen, of Walker & Allen.
J. M. Burdell, Commission Merchant.
J. J. Pearce, of J. J. Pearce, Butler & Co.
A. Populain, of Populain & Davisan eorge T. Jackson, of George T. Jackson W. C. Sibley, of Dunbar & Sibley, and Presi

dent of Langley Manufacturing Company. J. J. Doughty, Cotton Commission Merchant. W. C. Sanders, of Inman & Sanders, W. H. Howard, of W. H. Howard & Son. W. H. Howard, of W. H. Howard & Son.
E. P. Clayton, of E. P. Clayton & Co.
R. W. Heard, of S. D. Heard & Son.
M. I. Branch, of Branch, Scott & Co.
J. B. Dougherty, of Bones, Brown & Co.
Thomas P. Stovall, of Stovall & Hull.
R. H. May, of R. H. May & Co.
J. O. Mathewson, Tobacco, Cotton Goods
joneral Produce Merchant.
E. J. Dozier, of Dozier & Walton.
G. P. Gurry, Banker and Broker.
James A. Gray, of James A. Gray & Co. co, Cotton Goods and

James A. Gray, of James A. Gray & Co. L. J. Miller, of J. F & L. J. Miller, F. A. Timberlake, of Ramey & Timberlake, Thos. M. Jackson, of Cox, Jackson & Co. C. F. Wh man, of Branch Sons & Co. 230-d&w2w\* WANTED AGENTS!

SHUTTLESEWINGMACHINE warranted for five years, making the Elastic Lock Stitch, alike on both sides. The same as

\$100 to \$250 per month, everywhere, mal

most Simple and perfect

all the high priced Shuttle machin Also, the celebrated and latest improved Common Sense Samil Price only \$15.00, and fully warranted for five years. These machines will Stitch, Hem. Felt, Tuck, Quilt, Cord, Bind, Braid and Embroider in a most superior manner. And are warranted to do all work that can be done on any high-priced machine in the world. For Circulars priced machine in the world. For Circular and terms, address S. WYNKOOP & CO. 2054 Ridge Avenue, or P. O. Box 2726, Philadel

Imported in Glass.

CHAS. D. MYERS & CO. Edam, English Dairy and Pine Apple Cheese, Olives, Farcie, Devilled Ham, Tongue and Tur-

key, Spanish and Queen Olives CHAS. D. MYERS & CO., 7 North Front St. OUR PURE RYE.

We feel safe in saying that the Whiskey we offer under the above brand is equal to any Whiskey in the State and superior in every in every way, and the belief in its purity attested by those who have occasion to use medicinally.

CHAS. D, MYERS & CO. CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.

BOXES CHOICE LEMONS. 20 CHAS. D. MYERS & CO.

\$300 000! Competitors are required to furnish the Missouri State Lottery Legalized by State Authority and Drawn

in Public in St. Louis. Grand Single Number Scheme, 50,000 NUMBERS. Class G, to be Drawn July 31, 1872. 5,880 Prizes, Amounting to \$300,000.

prize of.... 13,450 prize of.... 10,000 9 prizes of ... prizes of ... 5,000 prizes of ... 2,500 

Tickets, \$10. Half Tickets, \$5. Quarters, \$2 50. Our lotteries are chartered by the State, are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.

The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy sent to purchasers of tickets.

We will draw a similar scheme the last lay of every month during the year 1872.

\*\*\*P Remit at our risk by POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT or EXPRESS, Send for a circular description. cular. Address, MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,

Post Office Box 2446. St. Louis, Mo april 10 166-d&w-eod Tues.Thurs.Sat

MADISON COUNTY, N. C.

THIS delightful watering place has been thoroughly refitted, and will be opened on 20th day of May, 1872, for the accommodation of visitors. Their loca-tion on the French Broad river, in the moun-tains of North Carolina, is wild and pictures-que, is only eight miles from the terminus of cinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charle the Cincinnati, Cumberland Gap and Charleston Railroad, which intersects with the East
Tennessee and Virginia Railroad at Morristown, Tenn. The said road will be extended
to the Springs during the Summer. The country is healthy, pleasant and salubrious. The
Billiard and Bowling Saloons will be supplied
with all that is necessary to make them add to
the pleasure of the place.

Mr. Clemmons' fast and accommodating
Coaches run daily from Asheville and Railroad
to the Springs.

ANALYSIS OF THE WATER.

Three quarts of Water-Muriate of Lime and Magnesia, 4 grains; Sulphate of Magnesia, 6 grains; Sulphate of Lime, 16-05 grains; Insoluble Residue, 2.05 grains; Loss 1.16, or 4.52 grs. to the pint. Temperature 98 to 104 Fahrenheit. HEALING PROPERTIES.

The Baths at Warm Springs will be found very generally safe and satisfactory for most persons. They are admirably suited to many cases of obstinate Chronic Diseases, especially Chronic Rheumatism, Palsy, and other cased depending on obstructions and loss of vascular and muscular energy.

TERMS:

No extra charge for baths. H. C. BOWERS,

WILMINGTON NORTH CAROLIN



# INSURANCE COMPANY

ROB'T H. COWAN.... JOHN W. ATKINSON ...... Vice President. Dr. E. A. ANDERSON ..... Medical Director

J. W. ATKINSON, General Insurance Agent. I. B. GRAINGER, Presid't Bank of New Ha F. W. KERCHNER, Grocer and Commission

R. H. Cowan, President.
H. B. Ellers, Commission Merchant.
A. A. Willard, of Willard Brothers.
W. A. Cumming, of Northrop & Cumming.
G. W. Williams, of Williams & Murchison.
Eli Murray, of E. Murray & Co.
A. J. Dekosser, of Dekosser & Co.
Rober Henning. of Dawson, Teel & He ROBT. HENNING, of Dawson, Teel & Her

P. MURPHY, Attorney at Law. J. D. WILLIAMS, of J. D. Williams & Co., Fay

1st. No restriction on Residence or Travel. 2d. No extra charge on the lives of Females 2d. Policies Incontestible after Five Years 4th. The rates of Interest on the Funds of th

5th. The Directors and Officers of the Company are prominent NORTH GAROLINIANS who are KNOWN to be men of INTEGRITY

6th. The Company is established on a solid and permanent basis, steps having been taken to increase the Capital Stock to \$500,000.

7th. All the Fands of the Company are Invested in this State and Circulated among our own People. This fact should commend the Company, above all others, to North Carolinians. It is well known that hundreds of thousands of Dollars in Lite Premiums are annually sent North to enrich Northern Capitalists, thus continually draining our people of immense amounts which should our people of immense amounts which should be kept at home. On this ground the friends of this Company confidently appeal to every so of the Old North State, and ask their support offers substantially all the advantages of North-ern Companies, helps to build up Home In-

Established 1860.

Randal H. Foote & Co. BANKERS AND BROKERS.

REFERENCES.—Jay Cooks & Co., N. Y.; Mcchanics Banking Association, or any old Banking House or Commercial Agency in New York.

\$100 to 250 per month guarant to Agent. everywhere selling our new seven strand WRITE PLATINA CLOTHES LINES. Sells readily at every house. Samples tree. Address the Gr-

RARD WIRE MILLS, Philadelphia, Pa. Jan 16 93-cow 12met J. R. TOLAR, or N. C. J. H. HART, or S. TOLAR & HART,

152 Front Street, New York. BT Liberal advances made on consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c. Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

CAPITAL, \$150,000 This Bank is now open for the transaction of

DIRECTORS:

Hinson (of Sprunt & Hinson), Jas. A. Leak (of Wadesboro). oro). A see some

T. W. BROWN. SUCCESSOR TO BROWN & ANDERSON. FINE WATCHES, CLOCKS,

FANCY GOODS, &c. SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL AGES. NO.37 MARKETSTREET. WILMINGTON, N. C. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully epaired.

dec 22, 1871. I fam Joe I man 49-wiych JAMES W. LIPPITT,

JOHN L. WOOSTER. DEALER IN RUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES. Fancy Toilet Articles, &c., &c. HOLESALE AND RETAIL Corner Front and Market Streets, (McLin's Old Stand) WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

trator upon the estate of Freeman Broadwell, deceased, late of Richmond county, North Ali persons holding claims against the Estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned at Laurel Hill, Richmond county, or to R. S. French, Attorney, Wilmington, before the 15th June, 1873.

Persons indebted to the Estate are required to make payment immediately.

OWERS,
Proprietor.
206-d&w6w

Attorney at Law,
KENANSVILLE, N. C.,
Will practice in the Courts of Duplin, Wayne
Lenoir and Jones.
dec 15th, 1871.

48-wlych

DIRECTORS.

Merchant. C. M. Stedman, of Wright & Stedman. T. H. McKoy, of W. A. Whitehead & Co. Fayetteville. R. H. Cowan, President.

ALEX. SPRUNT, British Vice-Consul, of Sprun Jas. C. McRAE, Att'y at Law, Fayetteville.
I. B. KELLY, Merchant, Kenansville.
J. T. Pope, Merchant, Lumberton.

SPECIAL FEATURES AND ADVAN-TAGES.

Company higher than those on the Funds of Companies located in other States, thus insur-ing larger Dividends to Policy Holders.

THOS. GRAME Local Agent.

JAMES D. BROOKS.

70 BROADWAY, N. Y. Gold, Stocks and Bonds, Bought and

N. B.—Pamphlet on "WALL STREET AND ITS OPERATIONS" furnished free on appli-

Commission Merchants

Dank of New Hanover.

C. M. STEDMAN ...... Vice-President S. D. WALLACE.... ISAAC BATES.....Teller Exchange for sale at par on New York, Baltimore. &c., &c. Deposits received. Sells Ex-change in sums to suit on Great Britain, Ire-

iand, Germany, France, &c.

Gives all the Advantages of a Savings Bank, by issuing certificates of deposit bearing interest, and payable after fifteen days notice. I. B. Grainger, D. R. Murchison (of Williams & Murchison), G. R. French (of G. R. French & Son), C. M. Stedman (of Wright & Stedman), H. Vollers (of Adrian & Vollers), J. W.

ESTABLISHED IN 1823.

Jewelry, Silverware,

The Premiums for the Cape Fear Agricultural Fair together with several Special Premiums contracted for and furnished by this

The undersigned has qualified as Adminis-

WITH

D. P. JOHNSON, Administrator of Freeman Br june 14 221-d3t&w3t